The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 10,205 .- VOL LXIII.

On the 16th January, at her residence, 243, Upper Forbastret, Mrs. Jons Mancas, of a son.

9. the 20th January, at her residence, 112, Stanley-street, the wise of Mr. January, at Arundel-terrace, Glebe, the wife of G. R. Bantrow, of a daughter.

9. the 31st January, at Errowanhane. Careary, 13, Lawrence, 13, Lawrence, 14, Lawrence, 15, , of a daughter.

Alts January, at Errowanbang, Carcoar, the wife of left January, at Errowanbang, Carcoar, the wife of son, 1-no, of a daughter.

Is Instant, at her residence, The Hermitage, Snall's Januar J. Yearn, prematurely, of a son, stillborn.

Bey, Mrs. Janus J. Yearn, prematurely, of a son, stillborn.

On the 27th October, by the Rev. Dr. Pullerton, LL.D., William, second son of the Rev. Maynamus. Pincason, of Gingen-terrace, Macquarie-street, Southarton, Pincason, of Chingen-terrace, Macquarie-street, Southarton, Pincason, of On the 17th January, as St., Mar's pre-Cathedral, McGardy, Con the 17th January, as St., Mar's pre-Cathedral, McGardy, Crestota, Strathglass, Invernessible, Societand, to Landata, chiest daughter of the late Resear Loosen, Eaq. of Sydney.

On the 36th January, 18th, as the realizant, to Miss Ass. On the 36th January, at the Control of Control of

Chaire 2nd instant, at Ray View Honse, Cook's River, Mes-ver Moscow, aged 31 years.

In the 2nd metant, at her residence, No. 328, Couwn-street,
ory Hills, Sydney, Issantiat, the beloved wife of Wilstean
courtery Jackson, formerly of Lapeaster, England, after a long
dynamic Hills.

SHIPPING.

SHIPPING.

SAN FRANCISCO AND CYERLAND TO ENGLAND.

THE CALIFORNIAN NEW EBALAND, AND AUSTRALIAN MAIL HIME OF STEAM PAUKETS, under Contract for a Monthly Medi Service.—The splendid elementh CITY OF MELBOURNE, 1200 tons, H. Grainger, commander, will be dispatched from SYDN BY, es the 28th instant, at 4 p. m., "via AUCK LAND and HONOLULU, SAND WICH 18th ANDS.

Superior accommodation for Salcon, Oabin, and Intermediate passengism. A good table, with attendance, can be relied upon in seach department. Salcon passengers are provided with every requisite. Wines and spirits extra. Bedding is not provided for the second cabin or intermediate. Parties proceeding to the United States of America or Europe should wasti themselves of the line, which is almitted to have decided advantages over all others, having calm seas, and avoiding the disagricableness of a long sea voyage. The whole journey may be considered a pleasure trip, and chesper and quicker flam any other votre. Special arrangements will be made with families. In per cent. will be allowed on return tickets. Immediate application for passages should be made to avoid disappointment, as only a limited number will be taken.

For full particular apply to M. METCALFE and OO.,

"A "Mildon stores" or at the Head Office, Gratton

-Mr. B,

J. Paller d Broules

H. R. HALL, U. S. Consul. STRAM to BRISBANE WATER.-ALCHYMIST, SATURDAY MORNING, at 8. Linno-at, Wharf. THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO'S STEAMSHIPS.

- For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via
REWCASTLE. - The GRAFTON, THIS NIGHT,

iday, at 9.

For the MACLEAY BIVER, via PORT MAC-UARIE. — The DIAMANTINA, SATURDAY WM. WILLIAMS, Socretary. C. AND N. E. S. N. COMPANY'S resumbling NEW ENGLAND, for GRAFTON, via NEW-CASTLE, on MODAY, at 9 pm. Offices—Commercial Wharf. C. WISEMAN, Manager.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—
TO-MORROW (Saturday) NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH. COMMONDAY NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEW-CASTLE. Goods received for Miller's Forest and Paterson, on MONDAY.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager. THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, Tuesday after-noon, at 4.30.

70 MELBOURNE.—City of Ageiane, I uesusy sever-noon, at 4.30.
TO FIJIS, via Auckland.—James Paterson, to-morrow afternoon, Saturday, at 2.
TO AUCKLAND.—James Paterson, to-morrow afternoon, Saturday, at 2.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Commandam, to-might, Friday, at 11; and Collaroy, Monday merning, at 7.
TO BRISBANE.—Lady Young, this afternoon, Friday, at 4.

TO MARYBOROUGH .- Leichardt, Tuesday, 14th in-TO ROCKHAMPTON,—Balciutha, Wednesday after TO BROAD SOUND and Pioneer River.—Balclutha will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton per

Thomes.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Port Denison.—Boomerang, on or about Thansday, 9th February.
FROM BRISBANE to Rockhampton, culling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Steamer weekly.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports. he above ports.

NO CARGO received for the steamers going to Mel-curne or Queensland after 3 n.m. on their day of sailing.

FREDK H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wherf, Susson-street.

TEAM TO HOBART TOWN.—Steamship TAS.
MANIA, from Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY,
7th instant, at 12 noon.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES AND FREIGHTS.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE. REGULAR WEEKLY COMMUNICATION

REGULAR WEEKLY COMMUNICATION by steamably a MACEDON and DANDENONG, which will be dispatched as follows:—

DAN DENON ON G.

THURBDAY, February 9th, at 4 p.m.

from Struth's (late Q. S. N. Co. 'a) Wharf, WITH PASSENGERS and CARGO. The salcon is amidships. Fares, 24; Return tickets, 26 ios.

Return Tickets available for two months.

The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessels, with enclosed cabins for females and families.

MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Struth's Wharf.

OR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.

For LONDON,
the new clipper ship CABLISLE CASTLE, belonging to
Green, of Blackwall, will sai 28th February.
For terms of freight or passage apply to Captain
COOPER, on board, at Circular Quay; to WILLIS,
LLOYD, and CO.; or to YOUNG and LARK.

TO SALOON PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.—
The fine clipper ship ELLEN STUART, 1572 tone register, will sail punctually SATURDAY, 11th February, well known for regular and rapid passage. Large state seems for families, bath room, and every our remission. Apply to Capitain CALVERT; WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.; or YOUNG and LARK.

LLAWARHA S. N. CO'S STEAMERS—FO WOLLONGONG.—Kiama, THIS MORNING, at 10. Kembla, TO-NIGHT, at 11. MORUYA.—Kiama, THIS MORNING, at 10. KIAMA.—Kembla, TO-NIGHT, at 11. SHOALHAYEN.—Kembla, TO-NIGHT, at 11. OLLABULIA.—Kiama, MONDAY, at 11 a.m. OLYDE RIVER.—Kiama, MONDAY, at 21 a.m. MERIMBULA.—Hunter, WEDNESDAY, 10 a.m.

MERIMBULA.—Hunter, WEDNESDAY, 10 a.m.

OHRAP HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS by the Parramatta River Seasmers, RMU, ADELAIDE, and PELICAN, daily.

From foot of King-street, 7, 9, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5 p.m.

From Parramatta, 7, 9, 11 a.m.; 1, 3, 5 p.m.

Calling at Cockstoo, Hunter's Hill, Gladesville, Ryde, Ernsington, Newington, and Subiaco.

AT AROUT HALF THE RAILWAY RATES.

Farea to Parramatta in Saloun, 1s 3d; return, 2s; steerage, 1s; return, 16 6d.

Children, saloon, return, 6d only. First-class omnibuses in attendence at Parramatta, to convey excursionists to and from the steamers and the Park or Parramatta North.

Fare, 3d.

Fare, 3d.

TEAM from MELBOURNE to LONDON via the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Devitt and Moore's Australian Line of Steam and Clipper Ships.—To SAIL positively en the 18th February, the magnificent new screw steamship QUEEN OF THE THAMES, AAI at Lloyd's, 2607 tone register, 4000 burden, 400-horse power nominal, 2006 indicated, George Macdonald, commander.

This splendid new steamer, built by the celebrated firm of Robert Napier and Sons, of Glasgow, expressly for the Australian passenger trade, has just completed her first voyage, after a most successful run of 50½ days, exclusive of stoppages.

voyage, after a most successful run of 50½ days, exclusive of stoppages.

The attention of passengers is especially called to the unusual advantages offered by the above steamer, viz., she returns to London vis the Cape of Good Hope; and as she carries only a limited number of second and third class passengers, all over-crowding is avoided.

Beds, bedding, linen, table requisites, crockery, &c., will be provided by the ship for ALL GLASSES of PASSENGERS. She is fitted with baths, and there is also a separate ladice also a with plano.

Carries an experienced surggon.

Por all particulars apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Sydney.

THE 80BRAON.

This favourite passenger ship will be dispatched on the lith March.

Carries a qualified surgeon.

Balcon RATES OF PASSAGE:

Becond cabin £31 16 0

Pecend class 21 0 0

Third class 18 18 0

Apply to Glichrist, WATT, and CO., or Captain BLMSLIE.

THE SOBRAON.—Wool will be received for this ship at MARSDEN and SON'S Stores.

OR The PARRAMATIA will be dispatched on the 11th will be dispatched on the 11th February.

GILCRRIST. WATT, and CO., Agents.

ONLY VESSEL FOR HONGKONG.—12 The Tavourite clipper ship
MARQUIS OF ARGYLE, 800 tona,
W. M'KEON, Commander, will be dispatched, as about or about the

7th FEBRUARY.

Intending Chinese passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodations of this regular trader, and to make early arrangements for berths.

For freight or passage apply on board, at Parbury's Wharf: or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

Only Vessel for Shanghal—es The well-known clipper barque CONSTANCE, J. H. Gibbon. commander, being under charter, will sail about WEDNESDAY next, and has room for light freight, IF RNGAGED AT ONCE.

For cabin and steerage passage, apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,

N.B.—This vessel has superior accommodation for Chinese passengers.

FOR NEW YORK, via AUCKLAND.—The Al

Cilipper harque
FAENINGHAM, 500 tons burthen,
sails next week.
For all perticulars apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,
Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR LEVUKA, TAVIUNI, AND SAVU SAVU,
FIJI, with immediate despatch.—The clipperschooner SARAH PILE, to be regularly employed in the For passage or freight apply on board, Circular Quay; to E. VICKERY, Pitt-street.

TOR LEVUKA and TAVIUNI, FIJI ISLANDS.

The favourite regular trader HARRIET ARMITAGE, C. G. Lessing, commander, is now loading, and will sail on 10th February. PARSENGERS to the Islands are requested to inspect the unrivalled accommodations of this vessel.

For freight or passage apply on board, at the Corporation Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.

Lioyd's-chambers.

FOR LEVUKA and TAVIUNI, FIJI.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STRAM NAVIGATION

STEAM TO FIJI VIA AUCKLAND.

The A. S. N. Co.'s steamship:

Frank Moore, commander,

will be dispatched for FIJI via AUCKLAND, on SATURDAY next, at 2 p.m.

For further particulars supply to the Traffic Manager,

FIRDIX. H. TROUTON, Manager,

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Super-street.

The steamship: TARABUA. ALIMABRA.

OMBO, GOTHENBURG, or RANGITOTO, are dipastched from MELBOURNE every week alternately, via blaff Harbeur and Hokitika.

Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.

For rates of possage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents, 3, Bridge-street.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN.—Steamship TAR.

MANIA from Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY,

ANIA TO MORRISH TOWN.—Steamship TAR.

MANIA from Grafton Wharf, on TUESDAY,

ANIA TOWN CALADAY.

A. S. N. Co.'s What and Tay 1 O. N. Issued to the Captain, on board, at the Market Wharf; or

TOR NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The fayous to schooner JESSIE KELLY. Gasch, master, viii Clear at the Customs and sail TO-MORROW. For free fair or passage apply to C. SCHWEIG and CO., 87, York-ut

A LICE CAMERON, FOR AUCKLAND,—

BET Detained through the inclemency of the weather till TO-MORROW, when she will clear and sail.

Has still room for freight, for which or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO.,

N.B.—Goods received for this vessel free of wharfings. FOR MELBOURNE direct, clipper schooler MARY CUMMINGS. Apply C. B. BOND, 64, Suscept at

POR ROCKHAMPTON. — The clipper schomer CIRCE commences loading in a few days, and will meet with her usual quick dispatch. For freight, &c., apply to PARBURY, BROTHERS. FOR CLEVELAND BAY. NORMAN AND ALBERT RIVERS (via SWEER'S ISLAND), GULF OF CARPENTARIA.— 53 The clipper schooner BLACK DOG, G. Brown, master, detained by inclemency of weather, will clear at the Cuatoms on MONDAY next, 6th instant. Shippers will please complete without delay. For freight or passage apply to Captain, at Roddsm's Wharf; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR BOORAL WHARF, Port Stephens.—Schooner MYALL, on MONDAY. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albien Wharf.

FOR SHOALHAVEN River.—Ketch | RETRIEVE.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, Schooner ANNE MOORE, 90 tons. Apply on board, Wearne's Wharf, foot of Bathurst-street.

Whari, foot of Bathurst-street.

HIP GLENDOWER, from London.—CONSIGNEES of Goods per this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Circular Quay. All goods impeding the discharge will be entered, landed, and stored at Consigness' risk and expense.

The ship will not be responsible for any loss or damage to goods after they have been landed.

Bills of Lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders of delivery obtained from the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.

JOHN FRAZER and CO., Agents.

Captain DUNCAN will not be responsible for any DEBTS incurred by his crew, without his written authority.

FOR SALE, the Cutter RESTLESS, cheap. Apply on board, Murphy's Wharf, Liverpool-street West.

FRIDAY, PEBRUARY 3, 1871.

SHIP ABERGELDIB, for LONDON.—All CLAIMS against this vessel must be sent in to the office of the undersigned in triplicate, on or before SATURDAY, the 4th instant, at noon, or they will not be recognised.

JOHN FRAZER and CO.,

TOR FALE, the fast salling schooner POLICE-MAN, 75 tons, colonial built; was coppered and thoroughly repaired by Mr. Cuthbert within a few months. A large proportion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. M. E. MURNIN, Exchange.

MACQUARIE'S PATENT SLIP, NEWCASTLE N. S. W. Ships of the largest class taken up for repair, reclassing. Same or the same as survey, &c.

Iron ships cleaned, shipwrights' and smiths' work performed, spars and all other sings' materials in stock.

Experienced diver, with diving apparatus on hand.

D. MACQUARIE, Proprietor.

FOR SALE, a Fishing SKIFF (blue), sculls, £3 10s. WANTED Ship's BOAT, to earry 4 or 5 tons, also Anchor 5 or 6 cwt. J. Thorne, Exchange Corner.

ROYAL SYDNEY YACHT SQUADRON, The SECOND CLASS YACHT RACE, for a prize of the value of £30, is fixed for SATURDAY, the 4th instant. Yachts to start at the firing of the 1 o'clock gun. COURSE. From moorings in Farm Cove down to and round boat moored off Manly, back to and round Fort Denison, down to Manly a second time, there back to flagship moored off the Red Buoy. The race to be concluded before 7 o'c'ock, or to be sailed again on a future day.

Station. Name. Torms. Owner.

1. Pert 15 I. J. Josephson
2. Peri 18 John Cooper White, blue borler, red Mattes cursus
Ping.

Nereid 12 A. Pairfax White with red

4. Ella 11 W. Farmer Red and yellow, Yacht owners are requested to have their novings round in Farm Cove not later than 11 o'clock.

MEETINGS. R E V. D E. L A N G BALMAIN PUBLIC MEETING.

A Public MEETING of the inhabitants of Balcada will be held at the Oddfellows Hall, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 4th of February at half-past 7 of clock, to support the movement begun in Sydney to recognise the many public services of the above-named genticmen to the Australian colonies.

Australian colonies.
E. T. CLARKE, Hon. Secretary pro tem.

Balmain, February 2, 1871. SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY

The Annual General MEETING of the Subscribers to this Institution will be held in St. James' Schooltnoom, Castlereagh-street, on the Evening of WEDNESDAY, the 8th February.

The chair will be taken by the President, the Hon. E. DEAS THOMSON, C.B., M.L.C., at 8 p.m.

The Report of the Directors for the past year and the Treasurer's financial statement will be submitted for approval and adoption. Vacancies in the Honorary Medical Staff will require to be filled.

The attendance of subscribers and the public is respectfully invited.

JOHN E. MANNING, Joint Hon. M. H. STEPHEN, Secretaries. SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.
BLECTION OF HONOBARY MEDICAL OFFICERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that two vacancies have occurred in the Honorary Medical Staff of this institution by the relievement in relation of Dr. Brown, honorary physician, and Alfred Roberts, Esq., honorary surgeon Theorem and the Annual General MEETING, to be held on WEDNESDAY, the Sta

MERTING, to be held on WEDNEDDAL, use our February.
Dr. Brown has notified to the Board that, in consequence of ill-health, he is not a candidate for re-election.
Mr. Roberts has signified his intention of again offering himself for re-election.
Drs. Fowcert, Fortescene, and Quaife, duly qualified candidates, have also given the required notice to the Board that they are applicants for the vacant appointments.
JOHN E. MANNING,) Joint Hen.
M. H. STEPHEN, Secretaries.

S. W. PROTESTANT POLITICAL ASSO.

S. W. PROTESTANT POLITICAL ASSO.

CIATION.—The Council and members MEET
as usual, THIS (Friday) EVENING. Pienic accounts
must be settled. Important news from country branches.

Arrange for another course of lectures, &c..

GEORGE L. CARTER, Hon. Sec.

IN ESTATE OF JAMES GILROY, Builder

CREDITORS in this Relate are requested to MEET at 3 o'clock, THIS DAY, Friday, February 3rd, at the Office of Mr. SEMPILL. Official Assignee, 181, Castle-reagh-street, hear King-street.

ST. LUKE'S SCHOOLROOM, Burwood. — The Monthly Communicants' MEETING will (u.v.) beheld THIS EVENING, Friday, at 7.30 p.m. W. LUMSDAINE.

Evening, at 8. J. G. Wilson, Ad. Hon. Sec.

A SONIC — A MEETING of the SYDNEX
SAMAKITAN LODGE, No. 78 (English Constitution), will be held at the Austreasian Freemann's
Hell. York-street, TMIS EVENING, Friday, the 3rd
February instant, at 8 o'clock precisely.
Hy order of the Worshiptal Master.

TO CARPENIERS and JOINERS OF SYDNEY,—8 Ecure v. 10 hours—A Public MEETING will be held on FATULDAY KVENNING, February 4th, at 8 o'clock, at the Temporance Hall, Pitt and Bathurst streets, to consider the revival of the old and obnoxious slave system.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

M USKETRY INSTRUCTION.—Suburben Dattation.—Independent Piring and Skirmishing.
Companies.—Paddington and Surry Hills, Glebe and South
Sydney, on SATURDAY, the 4th Pebraary.
Companies.—St. Leonards, Balmain, Nos. 1 and 2 Highlanders, on SATURDAY, the 11th Pebruary.
See advertisement already published.
By command.
THOS. BAYNES,
Captain and Brigade Adjutent.

VOLUNTEER BRIGADE BAND.—The Band will the attend parade, at Victoria Barracks, at 3 p.m., the 4th instant; and at Hyde Park, at 3.30 p.m., the 18th instant.

By command, &c., THOS. BAYNE , Captain, Brigade Adjutant, Volunteer For-1 ST SYDNEY BATTALION V. R. PABADE, in full dress; Officers, undress. Victoria Barracks, SATURDAY, 4th February, 4t 3 p.m. Band to attend.

By order, W. CHATFIELD, Captain and Adjutant. NO. 1 CO. S. B. V. R.—Major's PARADE, at Victoria Barracks, on SATURDAY, at 2.45 p.m. Full dress, white cap covers.

JOHN WELLE, Captain.

S.V.R.—Members must complete the MUSKETRY COURSE on SATURDAY at 3, Paddington Range, to become efficient for 1870.

JOHN NEWSHAM, Captain.

ST. LEONARDS V.R.—Captain's Parade, SATUR DAY, 4th, at 5.30 p.m., at Reserve. J. W. Guise. NO. 5 BATTERY V. A.—PARADES and DRILLS for FEBEUARY.—Pall dress, with carbines, on 7th, st 7.30 p.m.: Garrison Gun Drill, Mrs. Macquarie's Battery, 7.30 p.m. 3rd and 9th. W. WILSON, Captain.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

POROUGH OF VOOLLAHRA.—Distross warrants will be issue trail rates left unpaid on the
let January. No furth to will be given.
The will be given. EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATION. - VACANCIA: 17 few 353, Elizabeth-terrace, Crown-size , -73 G Y M N A 8 C248, Castlereagh-street), open from 4 the Hour lesson by instructor dafly, Terms, £1 per quarter,

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

CHORGE CUTHBERT BROOKS and ALEXAN-DER D. BROOKS are requested to communicate with Captain J. EVANS, Evansville, Newtown, Sydney. News of importance.

HENRY DAVIES, please CALL, or send address to GILFILLAN and CO.

MR. C. M. S. BROWNE, of Liverpool, please send proper address to A. B., HERALD Office.

NONCE.—If Mr. JOHNSON, who advertised for WILLIAM GREENLAND, about the early part of the year 1869, will call on board, or send his address to the ship Elles Stuart, now lying at Circular Quay, he will get all information required.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES. TRUNKEY CREEK QUARTZ MINING COMPANY. (Limited.) Adjournment of Half-yearly
General Meeting.—Notice is hereby givens, that the third
half-yearly general MEETING of the proprietors of the
above mentioned Company has been ADJOURNED to
FRIDAY, the 3rd February at 2.30 p.m., at the Chamber
of Commerce, Exchange, Sydney.

A. SIMPSON. Secretary.

Sydney, January 27th, 1871.

Sydney, January 27th, 1871.

COMMERCIAL dBANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

Notice is hereby given that a Special General MEET-ING of the proprietors of this bank will be held on TUES-DAY, the 21st February, at noon, at the Head Banking Hause of the Company, George-street, Sydney, for the purpose of electing a Director in the room of George William Lord, Eeq., resigned.

Candidates for the office of Director are reminded that notice us writing must be left at the Head Office of the Compeny, of their intention to offer themselves to supply the weancy, at least fourteen days prior to the date of election, exclusive of the day of election, exclusive of the day of election, and of the day of leaving such notice.

leaving such notice.

By order of the Board,
T. A. DIEBS, Manager.

LECTURES.

A L B C T U R E
"WILLIAM WORDSWORTH-THE MAN-THE POET, will be delivered in ST. MARK'S SCHOOLROOM,

Rov. THOMAS KEMMIS,
om MONDAY, February 6, 1871.
The chair will be taken at 8 p.m.
N.B.—Admission, 1s; children, 6d. Proceeds to be deveded to the Harmoutium Fund; Frii Church Mission.
Ti-dets to be obtained at 8t. Mark's School, and from Mr. Whiting, Double Bay.

Mr. Whiting, Deuble Bay.

ACRED HEART TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—A
LECTURE will be delivered in the Sacred Heart
Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, 6th February, 1871, by
JAMES P. GARVAN, Eag. Subject—"Intemperance:
its effects, and what Ireland has lost by it." Duors open at half-past 7, commence at 8. P. J. NOONAN, Secretary.

BUSINESS CARDS. A CARD.-Mr. GEORGE, Surgeon-dentist, ha REMOVED to 52, Hunter-street, corner of Bligh-st

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street. A CARD.—Mr. GEORGE SMYTHE, Surgeon-dentist 27, Hunter-street, two doors from Pitt-street. A . SHADLER, Baker, sends one of his carts now daily to Newtown, Enmore, and Stammere.

A STROLOGY.—Prof. LUCIO, the celebrated Fortune teller, daily. 108, Elizabeth-street North. A LA FLORE AUSTRALIENNE. - First-class Bedrooms, with Board, for Gentlamen. George-st.

JET Bedrooms, with Board, for Gentlemen. George. st.

JUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SO.

GIETY (established 1849) for MUTUAL LIFE
ASSURANCE, &c. Profits belong sectual-vely to members,
From the magnitude of its resources it is canbiled to declare
large Bonuses. Frincipal Office, New Pith-shreet, Sydnoy,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary. Fears or was
Adventures of a Correspondent
Notes on the War
Skutches from Real Life, by Old Boomerang—Rvery Man
to his Calling
Chit-Chais, by 'Feter' Possum
Delta Redivivus (Fostry)
Perry Anecdotes
Public Feeting in the South of France
German Censtancy

CORNS, BUNIONS, and Defective Nails cured. Fee, la. EDWARDS, Chiropodiat, 6, Bridge-st. CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails cured by Mr. Alexander, surgeon-chiropodist, George-st., op. C. Bk. C. B. O. B. E. B. T. S. CROWN and ANCHOR HOTEL,

"Corner of George and Market streets.
The Noted House for British Beer.

LUNCHEON DAILY FROM 12 TO 3. Grilled Steak or Chop, with half-pint of Binglish Ale of Dublin Steat, for Ninepence.

Dublin Steut, for Ninepence.

RNRSTO SPAGNOLETTI, Professor of Singing and Plano. Address Pierce, William-street, Weolloomooloo.

W. LOVEDAY, Planoforte Tuner and Repaires. Address W. Maddock, bookseller, George-street. HENRY BUIST, T. bacconist, 191, King-street. So. J. BURNER, Tailor. Bost-materials, fit, and work-nonship. Lowest charges. 484, George-street.

K NOW THYSELF.—Verbal delineations and advice.
18. C. EDWARDS, Phrenologist, 6, Bridge-st.
M. H. MIDLETON, Tescherof Pianuforto, Monthand Cottage, Derwent-street, Globe. R. J. S. P. E. N. C. E. R. Surgeon-dentist, 35°, George-street, over Mount-castle's. THE PRIZE MEDAL.

vas awarded to Mr. Spracer at the Intercolonial Exhibition, 1870, for Artificial Teeth, and Honourable Mention at the Exhibition of 1809.

N. R. READING, Dentist, 128, Phillip-street, A. Administers the Nitrous Oxide Gas on TUESDAY, WIDEEDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY. Patents wishing the gas applied must make appointments the day before.

NEW SOUTH WALES CHAMBER of MANUACTURES. Offices—251, George-street North.

PRIVATE Commission "ale Rooms.—Goods received daily. J. B. NORTH and CO., 278, George-street. PETELATION OF THE PUTURE.—Mr. BRAD-and Fortnet-citier, may be consulted daily, 1 till 5; and overy evening, 7 till 10. 561, Kent-st., near Liverpool-st. SYDNEY CARPET-BEATING GROUNDS Rush conter Bay. ARTLETT and SON, Upholsterers.

GRIEVES, Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer, 194 Castlereugh-st.; or Reading and Co., Georgesat YOUR FORTUNE TOLD BY YOUR HAND.
WRITING.—State age, sex, and where born, and
have the furture revealed to you. Any questions answered.
Enclose 13 ld stamps. BRADSTREET, 561, Kent-st. PHOTOGRAPHS of ZIGZAG LINE, from nature DEGOTARDI'S, 287, George-st., opp. Hunter-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

DST, between George-street and Lyons-terrace, a PURSE, with money. Reward at 527, George-st. OST, a MAGPIE, from Kingston Hotel, Newtown

1 OST, a Green UMBRELLA, owner's name on handle.
A reward, 413, Crown-street, Surry Hills. OST. by a poor Man, a Glazier's DIAMOND. T.

OST, a CHEQUE, dated January 27th, 1871, for 27 188 24, drawn by Lord Belmore on the Oriental Bank, in favour of the Bible Hall as paythent; has been tropped at the Banks. The public are cautioned against negotiating, the same. 21 rewind will-be paid, on returning the above to JOSEPH HAGGRETY, Government STRAYED from my Yard, a large strawberry-coloured COW: rope round horns. Finder will be rewarded. H. WGOLFE, Butcher, 387, Elizabeth-atreet.

TRAYED, from Newtown, 2 Bay HORSES, branded Fover V.near cheek; one with habbles on. Any delivering to T. MCARTY, Wheelwrights Arms, Surest afreet, Sydney, will receive £1 reward. MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

TALMAIN.—A MEETING of the Friends and Sup-porture of Mr. JOHN STUART, for his return as Ademan for the South Ward, will be held at Mr. 18R5. LAED'S Inp. Davling-skreet, on FRIDAY EVENING: at Mr. TERNEY'S, West End Hotel, on MONDAY EVENING; on TUESDAY, at Mr. SMITH'S, Wide Bast Hotel. At 8 o'clock each evening.

DOROUGH OF REDFERN. - SURRY HILLS WARD,-Mr. J. J. Farris Candidate for re-election.

PRICE TWOPENCE.

BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRIA

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE

Council chambers, 2nd February, 1871.

proceedings will be taken for the recovery of all RATES
paid on or before MONDAY, the 6th February next.

By order of the Mayor,

W. DE BURGH HOCTER,

Council Clerk.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned persons have been duly Nominated for Election to the offices of Aldermen and Auditors:

AS ALDERMEN.

OUTER GLEBE WARD.—Jamps Simpson, house and

AS AUDITORS.

Jeshua Richmond Young, merchant, Hereford House,
Glebe Road; Arthur Hill Coates Macafee, merchant
Avora House, Glebe Point Road; William Strachar
Clark, Custom-house agent, Ferry Road, Glebe,
GRORGE BROWN.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE SYDNEY MAIL
SATURDAY, 4th PERRUARY.
Sporting Gezetle—Rading Programme—Turf Gossip—
Latest Esting—Cricket—Aquatics
The Chees Player
Horricultural Society's Autumn Flower Show
A Specimen of Yankee Offence Taking
The Fortifications
Benevolent Asylum of New South Wales—Annual

A specimen of lance Chemos lange.
The Fortifications
Benevolent Aeylum of New South Wales—Annual
Report
Collective Wisdom of New South Wales
The Tourist—Goulburn—Bega District
Among the Papuans, New Guinea
New Zealand—Brutal Assault—Atrocious Murder—The
Waither District

New Zesland—Butal Assault—Atrocious Murder—The Waikuto District
The Campbells in Australia
The Californian Mail Service and the New Zesland and Victorian Governments
Frightful Railway Accident at Echuca
Business does not Endanger Religious Life
News from China and Japan
Agricultural Gazette—The Land—Breeder's Pacts—Imported Pedigres Stock—The Charlier System of Shoeing—The Honey Bee—The Wax Moth—Pastoral Westher and Crops—Agricultural Items—Sunstroke in Horses—The Sainon as a Colonist—Trout Fishing—Poisoned Milk
Mining Gazette

Public Feeling in the South of France
German Cennature;
English Elementary Education Act
Wonderful Surgical Operation
Why Don't they Marry?
Proceedings of Parliament
Prospects of Degineeracy in Europe
The Soddier and the Battle
English and Forniga Niscellany,

Punch. Punch.

CARTOON—THE BODY-SNATCHERS.

The Bedy-snatchers—Prints of the "Cucknoburra"—A
Foldical Rit, Van Winkle—Mr. B. Buchanas on the
Divorce Bill—Ministerial Statement—Corns, Corns—
Premium Fosims—Going to the Front—Buy it, Read's
it—Slippery Charley, Kookaburra—Billous Esnays
—Stetches from the Seat of War—Avoid hard words
in future—Counting Out—Stetches from Real Life in
Sydney—Kookaburras for sale—Teilers of the Antipodes, Chap, VII, Ac., &c.
GIBHS, SHALLARD, and CO., General Steam
Printers, &c., 108, Pitt-sweet.
GORDON and GOYCH, George-street.

TENDERS.

TENDERS.

B U 1 L D B R S.

TENDERS will be received on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, for the crection of a House with Shop, on the site of the building lately destroyed by fire in Hunter-street. Maseury and brickwork may be tendered for separately. Plans and specifications are t. be seen at the offices of Mr. THOMAS ROWE, Nos. 5, 6, 7, Vickery's-chambers.

TO QUARRYMEN

TENDERS wanted for suprly of Building STONE.

Particulars at Mr. S. LEVIN S, 164, King-street East.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for building a CRURCH at North Kurrajony. Plans and specifications to be seen on application to Mr. RDMUND T. BLACKET, Pitt-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before MONDAY Pabrancy 20.

No tender will be arcepted unless it is perfectly satisfactory.

TENDERS required for the supply of thirty tons, of short Cut IRONBARK or BOX FIREWOOD per week, at the Redfern Railway Station. Apply K. Short, coal and weed wharf, Pyrmont.

COOK'S RIVER ROAD.—TENDERS are invited for the Carrage required on this road to be sent to the undersigned before NOON of the 16th February

the undersigned before NOON of the 16th February instant.

Tenders will be received for 3 or for 12 months.

The particulars can be obtained on application to Mr Teale, 137, King-street, secretary to the trustees.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS required for erecting a Residence for Captain Scott, C.P.M., on Barcon Glen Estate. O. H. LEWIS, Architect, 392, George

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for BUILDING a Terrace of Five Rouses in Kentieree, for Mr. W. OLIFFE. Flare and specification may be seen at the office of Mr. MUNRO, architect, 61 Fitte-street, where tenders will be received until noon of SATURDAY, the 11th February.

TENDERS wanted, for PAVING partly with some and partly with brick—the yards of the Hotal de France, corner of King and George streets. B. BAUK-HOUSE, Architect, Belmore-chambers, George-street.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

CHRYSTMAS ANNUALS per MAIL STEAMER., Bow Bell's Annual, 2s : Hood's Comie, 2s : Houtledge' Annual, 2s : Beston's, 2s : Belgravia Annual, 2s : Oxec Week, 2s : Christmastide, 1s. W. R. PIDDINGTON.

SANDS SYDNEY DIRECTORY, 1871, nov

SANDS and M'DOUGALL'S MELBOURNE DIRECTORY, 1871, now ready.

NEW INFANTRY DRILL-BOOK, Is 6d, or pos free is 16d. F. and R. COLE, 380, George-speec.

F and B. Colle, Bookeollers and Stationers, 330

Read 382, George-street, only place of business

Could DURTS, 2s 6d each; Love and Pride, Two
Cousins, and Very Suspicious, J. READING and CO.

—Poisoned Milk
Mining Gazette
Among the French Ambulances
M. Thiere's Account of his Mission
The Pesigns of Russia
England, Prussia, and the Eastern Question
The Gecupation of the Quirinal

and Occupation of the Question of Paris Scenes around Versailles Fears of War in Turkey Adventures of a Communication

Returning-Officer.

THE CHRAP CIRCULATING LIBRARY 16 and 18, Hunter-street.

Fubscriptions (in advance) Monthly, Quarterly, One book at the time 1s. 6d. 4s. 0d. 4c. 0d. Acapital assortinest of Novels and Magnatines. SOUTH WARD, BALMAIN.—ELECTORS, vote for the return of your present Alderman, HENRY PERDRIAU, Sen., at the next election.

NOTICE is beeeby given, that the following persons have been duly nominated for the offices of ALDERMEN and AUDITORS at the forthcoming election for this horsests: NITIAL NOTE PAPER and ENVELOPES, in fancy boxes. Letters from A to Z, only 4d, per box. W. A. COOKE, Stationer, 570, George-street. and AUDITORS at the forthcoming election for this horough:

AR ALDERMEN—Samuel Sparkes, grazier, Mitchell Road; John Osborne, proprietor and agent, Wyndham-street; Thomas Evans, coachmaker, Gerard-street; Thimas Evans, coachmaker, Gerard-street; Goodsell, brick merchant, Road-ham's Grant; George Crooks Watson, espine-driver, Mitchell Road; Lewis Haigh, woolwasher, Trafaigar Woolwashing Establishment.

A AUDITORS—John Hurst, watchmaker, Gardenstreet; Patrick Queely, bootmaker, Botany Road; Charles Hendervom, floriat, Camellia Grove; and Edward De Carle, coachbuilder, Raglan-street, WILLIAM BRYANT, Returning-off-er. DRAWING PAPERS and Tracing Papers, very cheap, at COOKE'S, 570, George-street.

QUITE a Novelty.—The Initial NOTE PAPER and Envelopes, plain and fancy papers. To be had only at W. A. COOKE'S, Cheap Stationery Shop, 570,

A CCOUNT BOOKS of every description, 20 per cent.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATER, MONDAY EVENING, February 6. First Appearance of FRANK HUSSEY'S MINSTRELS,

MAMMOTH COMBINATION.

FIFTEEN STAR PERFORMERS.

NEW ERA IN MINSTRELSY.

GRAND CONGRESS OF ETHIOPIAN TALENT.

MONDAY EVENING, February 6th. ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

THIS EVENING, Friday, February 3,
BENEFIT to and LAST APPEARANCE of
Miss DOLLY GREEN,
in her enjoyable Entertainment,
THE SEVEN AGES OF WOMAN.

OUTER GLEBR WARD.—James Simpson, house and land agent, Arundel-terrace.
BISHOPTHORFE WARD.— Ambrose Thornley, builder, Drayton Dodge, Glebe Point.
INNER GLEBE WARD.—George Wignam Allen, solicitor, Strathmore Lodge, Glebe Point Road.
FORIST LODGE WARD.—Frederick Charles Passan, jeweller, St. John's Road; John Henry Seamour, timber merchast, Parramatta Road; William Mron, capitalist and lapdowner, Arundel-terrace; William Redman, solicitor, Old Parramatta Road; George Wells, auctionees, St. John's Road Joseph Devemport, boot and aboc manufacturer, St. John's Road and Ross-street; George Williams, gentleman, Ross-street; AS AUDITIDES To conclude with Planche's Comic Drama,
LAVATER,
by the members of the Mathews' Amsteur Club, who have
kindly given their services.
To-morrow Evening a great bill, reappearance of Mr. C.
BURFORD, Mr. and Mrs. SAM POOLE, &c.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.

Richard, Duke of Gloster ... Mr. J. B. HOWE.
Afterwards Richard III.
Henry, Earl of Richmond, after Henry VII. ... Mr. J. J. Bartlett.
To conclude with the screaming Farce,
BRTSY BAKER.

Monser..... Mr. Charles Young. The new Sensational Drama, in 3 acts, THE STAR CHAMBER VICTIM! With novel and exciting effects.

J. B. HOWR. J. B. HOWE, J. B. HOWR. RICHARD III. RICHARD III. RICHARD III.

LAST TIME. LAST TIME. LAST TIME. LOOK OUT FOR THE "STAR CHAMSER S C H O O L O F A R T S.—
TO-NIGHT and every Evening during the week,
BACHELDERS GREAT DIORAMA of the

GO and See the FUNERAL of the late President G and See 1000 MOVING FIGURES in the Procession.

GO and See the CHARGE of the IRISH GRAND APTERNOON PERFORMANCE on SATURDAY for Schools and Families, at 3 o'clock. THE LATE MISS IRONSIDE'S
PAINTINGS AND STUDIES.

Exhibited daily from 9 a.m. till 6 p.m. 236, Pitt-street, near King-street. Admission, One Shilling.

A ORIGULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH SHOW OF SILK, 1st MARCH, 1871.

The following PRIZES are offered by the Agricultural Society of New South Wales: —
"SPUN SILK."
The exhibit to consist of not less than eight ounces."
First prize, £5 10s; second, £3; third, £1 10s.
"COCOONS."

Not less than six pounds weight. First prize, £5 10s; second, £3; third, £1 10s.

lst. All exhibits must have been produced by the exhibitor within the year 1870.

2nd. Entries to be made at the Society's Rooms on or before the 25th of February.

3rd. Non-competitive Exhibits will be received without reference to quantity.

4th. Exhibits must be accompanied by particulars contained in the form of entry, which can be obtained from the Secretary.

JULES JOUERNY.

227, George-street. T H E F L O W E R S H O W.
H ORTICULTURAL SOCIETY
SOUTH WALES.

OF her FEW

Patron : His Excellency the Right Honorable the EARL OF BELMORE. The AUTUMNAL EXHIBITION will be held THIS DAY, Friday, in the Lower Botanic Gardens. THE GRAND FLORAL FETE, THIS DAY, open to the public at 1 o clock.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—Tickets may FLOWER SHOW. PLOWER SHOW.—Charge of admission, 1s; children, 6d.

The splendid BAND of Her Wessell will perform during the day. THE FLORAL FETE.—The whole of the Society's marquee is erected for the exhibits. THE PLORAL EXHIBITION open THIS DAY, from 1 till 6.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY AUTUMNAL EXHIBITION in the Lower Botanic Gardens, THIS DAY, Admission 1s; children, 6d.

J. GELDING, Secretary.

SPENCER'S MECHANICAL EXHIBITION, 222, Pitt-street, opposite Mesers. Farmer and Co.'s. MECHANICAL and SCIENTIFIC WONDERS.—
Two hours' amusement for One Shilling.

FANCY GLASS BLOWING, and Glass Spigning, Ladies presented with specimen of spun glass. A THOL GARDENS.—DAILY EXCURSIONS TO THE FORTIFICATIONS.—Steamer from Cir-cular Quay at 5,10.30 a.m., and 2.30 p.m.: Whollo-mocloo, 5.30. 11, and 3 p.m. Return ticket, 64. On SATURDAY and SUNDAY pext as Omnibus will run to the Middle Head Fortifications.

ANCING.—Mr. F. H. NEEDS begs to inferm his pupils that the CLASSES will RECOMMENCE on TURSDAY next, February 7th, at the usual hour. 147, Pitt-street.

RYDE.—ST. ANN'S TEA MEETING and CON-CERT, THIS (Friday) EVENING. A steamer leaves Sydney at 5 o'clock. Fare, in 5d. Returning after the concert FREE.

O T 1 C B. The TWRRD PACTORY of the late Mr. O. B. Blowworth is now in FULL OPERATION, and is canned on by the undersigned.

Orders will be received at the office on the greation.

THOS. BARKER,

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1457743

National Library of Australia

d Sors; Henier

Mr. HORSETEON said the proposition of the bramember was not can which neglet to succeed in a side-wise
the public that paths the place of the proposition of the bramember was not can which neglet to succeed in a side-wise
the public that path is high down the practice of the public was the public that public the public that public was the public which as the public was provided that proposed not to interfere, but simply to
leave the thirp as it, and been, and the words were very
clear upon the point. When they remembered that people
their neighbours belief them would require a read
to pass through, and knowing full well that
the ground was recovered, he thought the policy
of the passed this we should stop the possibility of conmanicalion with the back tasts of the instort through the
isands already granted, accept on the payment of amornies
compensation. If we were to heve all that compensation,
the should be shut up. Already we had great difficulty in the
way of making new roads, and we were now asked to create
a new difficulty by inserting to the great of the late of the lower hands of the state of the
way of making new roads, and we were now asked to create
a new difficulty by inserting to the great of the late of the lower hands of the late of the

Samuel Fraser Lacas Tellera.

Mr. LUCAS moved the omission of "before or "from the first line in the 23rd clause. He was desirous of moving this amendment, because he felt if the bill passed it its present shape injustice would be done to thousands of persons in the colony. Hon, members knew very well that the original roads in this country were sixty-six feet wide. It remained so until the Administration of Sir Richard Bourke, when the roads were increased to ninety feet wide within three miles of the city, and to eightly feet at a greater distance away. This law was now obsolets, and almost overy house that was built upon the roads of the country from one end to the other was hu'lt in contravention of this Act. And if if were now passed the Government would have power to pull them all down.

Mr. ROBERTSON thought Mr. Lucas's object should have been carried out by a separate messure. He would not oppose the amendment, however. He should be very glad if he could get the bill with the words outited.

Mr. FITZPATRICK considered the omission of the words would have the effect of giving a sort of Partiamentary sanction to any wrongs that might have been done. Fir his part he thought the bill safer without the clause than with the clause amended as proposed.

Mr. HART said the continuance of the words proposed to be omitted would not have the effect of giving a sort of Partiamentary and the clause amended as proposed.

the time when she made this deposit, was perfectly correct.

Mr. George Octavius Allen, manager of the Savings' Bank, proved that on the 30th of January he had had an interview with the prisoner at the Savings' Bank a little before I o'clock p.m. The accused came up into the witness's room, and, producing a pass-book, said that she had lost her money. Witness examined that book—the same as that now produced in Court—and placed in his hands. Witness sees in that book a forged receipt for £11 paid into the bank. This entry, or receipt, was not (as it should be) in the handwriting of any one of the clerks of bank, Witness held up the book to the light, and at once

neposites. Prisoner first sent her to the leask for it with her pass book and her signature; and is that was not sufficient also sent her afterwards with her writen order, in a more formal shape, to get the money for her. Isabella Johnson filled up that form (the wave produced) and witness went and got the money. She brought it to Isabella Johnson, and gave it all (£11) to the prisoner, who then paid her £3 that she owed her. Is at the request for the Judge witness here wrote Isabella Johnson's name, and the writing was shown to the jury.

This witness was severely cross-axadured by Mr. Driver, and her evidence was considered to to let the discreby. She stated that she had been married to law years, and that her husband was at the Uralla Diagrae, She did not know the date of her marriage, but the bud the "marriage limes" at home. Her husband sometimes ont her money. She had obtained her situation at Mr. Witning's by means of a forged certificate of characters-personne ther money. She had obtained her situation at Mr. Witning's by means of a forged certificate of the crown of the man signed dead. She gave him six pence for it.

This closed the case for the Grown.

Mr. George Walker, Mrs. Rosannah Madier, Mr. James Lonsdale, and a Mr. Lea, each gave the prisoner a very high character; some of them had known for from childhood, and others for many years.

Mr. Durker, addressing the jury, some that instead of his client being there upon her trust find negary, Jessie Desmond should have been placed in the nick. That was the woman who had forged, or precured the forgery of the order to pay the £11, of which she had notice of whom she had mothing whatever to complain. They samitted all up to the opening of the second second for by the officers of the burk, and by the officers of the police, of whom she had mothing whatever to complain. They samitted all up to the opening of the second second for by the officers of the burk, and by the officers of the police, of whom she had mothing whatever to complain. They samited a

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The pitches of the pi

Frank William Lewis, first meeting. George Black, first meeting.

Tuesday, 14th February, at II a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Patrick Joseph Hinchey, William Hickey, Thomas Lawless, James Madden, Isaniel Belgamin, George Layton, Alexander Gitlehrist, adjustmend from the 18th December, Thomas M'Mahon, Henry Harper, adjourned from the 20th December. Joseph Watson adjourned from the 20th December. George Hill, adjourned from the 20th December. COURT SUBJECT STATES COURT SUBJECT OF THE Commissioner: Compulsory Sequestration States Chief Commissioner: Commissioner: Compulsory Sequestration States Chief Commissioner: Commissione

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Before the Mayor and the Police Magainst with Mesors, Thompson, Profoid, Sirell, Curran.

Twelve persons were fined as sums varying from 2s. of to 20s., on conviction of having hern, found drank, or of rotons behaviour, or of using obscesse imprasse. Before the Mayer and the Police Magnetic with Mesers, Thompson, Perfoid, Circil, Curran.

Twelve persons were fined at sums varying from Za. 2d to 70s., on conviction of having here. Found drunk, or oriotous behaviour, or of using chosens lumrauges.

Sydney Wright, 12, and George Hunt, 11, were brought before the Bench under the Inclusted Schook Act. These boys were en the 28th December committed by Mesers, Day and Raphael to take their trial for steading a horse and cart, in and with which they drave away from the Belmore and cart, in and with which they drave away from the Belmore Market. The Attorney-General, if appears, decirated to prosecute the boys, but recommended that they should be sent on board the Vernon. An information was the support of the contable Napier, alleging (without notating adate) that George Hunt and Sydney Wight have been found habitually wandering about the story, as to suit was installed and the boys were yesterfax apprehended on their liberation from Darlinghurst. Constable Sanders in executed the warrant, and in his evidence stated that he

and a handrait outside the hoard. Several persons were fined on the prosecution of the by-laws.

WATER POLICE COURT.

THURSDAY.

Beyong the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. Lister.

Eight persons were fined for drunkenness.

Martin Kyan, for making use of obscesse language, in Castlereagh-street, was ordered to pay a penalty of 40s., in default fourteen day? imprisonment.

Michael Hickey, who was fined fas. for drunkenness, was charged with stealing one jeeks, one ponche, three hots, two feathers, and a hood, valued at £2, the property of Elyzabeth Paracell. It appears that prisoner was left in charge of Mrs. Paraell's house, into which she had just moved her furniture, and before she took passension of the house prisoner stole that things produced from one of the drawers, and saked a singepoleser, named Cartivyne, to buy them. Committed for trial.

John Kennedy was brought before the Court charged with being on the premises of the Towa Hall for an aniawis particular of the property of the pr

THE BIBBENLUKE TRAGEDY.

/From the Bonthele Times, Jesuscry 28.)

On Monday, 22nd January, Mrs. Bomph was tried at the Bombala Police-office. On account of the danger to be apprehended from exciting the unfortunate woman, the tase was conducted with closed door, much to the disastination of the public, and after the evidence of six witnessee having been taken, lasting the whole day, she was committed to take her trial for murdar. Though it is not must to comment in such cases till the termination of the proceedings, yet the affair having caused considerable seasation, and having ourselvee known the accused and her husband for the last twelve years, we may say that during that time we have known them to be in every respect a decent, soher, industrious couple, good parents, and good neighbours. The dire calamity that has now befailen them has, no doubt, been caused by temporary insanity developing itself in Mrs. Romph, probably, according to the medical testimony of Dr. Ashworth, the purpersi manias, one of the many perils of materaity. We carefully observed the prisoner's demensor during the proceedings, and, from the vague wandering of the sys, the absence of all emotion (excepting the fainting mentioned), and the evident total unconsciousness of the awrill position in which she has placed berself and family, can only form the occiousnot nat reason and memory have field perchance for ever. The evidence given by all the witnesses in this painful afair bore the stamp of truth. The little girl, daughter of the unfortunate accused, was intelligent, and though necessarily agisted and shashed before the Court, behaved in a manner that reflects credit on the training that her parents have given her.

The following is a report of the evidence taken:—
Constable Quirk deposed that, on the 12th fusiant, from information received he were to the recidence of Michael Romph; saw there two children lying dead with their threats cut—the prisoner, on a bed, which had been handed to him by Captain M'Keachie; took the prisoner int

eldest was caused by a cut in the neck, severing the carotid artery, and the death of the peeu, cut on the back of the neck, dividing all the maceles, extending from our to cer, said another cut in the throat, severing all the arteries, extending from one are nearly to the other—death must have been instantaneous in both cases; the haffe produced would effect such wounds; the prisonar was erwared with blood; it is my aginion that she was insame at the time, and has been so ever size.

T. E. Antworth, dnly qualified medical practitioner, residing in Homain, deposed: Was requested by the police to examine the prisonar before the Court; with regard to her soundness of mind, have examined her on the result of these examinations, from inquiries I have made concerning her previous history, and from the result of these examinations, from inquiries I have made concerning her previous history, and from the avidence I have heard this day, I have no hesitation in seying that she was suffering from purepred mains, from which abe is not yet quite recovered; my reasons for arriving at this conclusion are her general incoherence, absence of sleep without fatigue, irregular state of the bodily frontions, her expression, movaments, appearance, her having bothe many children at short intervals of time, long periods of lactation, and general loss of memory, these, with other symptoms, leave no doubt in my mind that the prisoner was suffering from mania both at the time I aw her and at the date of the occurrence forming the subject of this investigation; purepreal mania frequently exhibitatively in acts of violence similar to those now under investigation.

A. A. M. McAchle, grazier, residing at Mount Cooper,

PROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

DROWNED WILLST BATHINH.—A coroner's inquest was held at Wilberforce, on Treedey het, upon the body of a bey ten years of age, named James Maloney, eldest and of Thomas Maloney, tarmer. It appeared that the unfortunate boy had just returned from Windsor, from school, between four and five o'clock, and the day being exceedingly warm he said to his sister that he would go and have a wash in the river. She told him not to go, but he did not take her advice. After a time the sister, thinking he had been away too long, went down to the river to look after him, when she found his clothes on the banks, but could see nothing of her brother. She immediately returned home and informed her mother, who went with her to the river. The father was not at home when the accident occurred, but came soon after. When he was told what had happened, he ran to the river, pulled off his boots and cost, and plunged into the water, but his efforts were too late, as the boy had been some ten or fifteen minutes out of sight. After a long search he succeeded in finding his son lifeless at the bottom of a large hole, ten foot deep, and brought him to the surface. Constable M'Neilly was presentland took the body from Maloney. A man named Hambert, who was at work in a field at the opposite side of the river, deposed that he saw the boy struggling in the water for ten minutes, and then sint. He says he hought deceased was attempting to swim, and did not reall for sensitance. The ferry returned a verdict to the effect that death was accidentally caused by drowning whist bathing in the Hawkesbury.

ANOTHER CAME OF DROWNING.—An old man, named Daniel Holland, a tailor, for many years a resident of this district, was also drowned whites crossing the Nepean above the falls on Monday last. The body has not yet been necermined.

HAWKESHUNY HAUES.—Some twe years ago an attempt was made to revive—on a respectable scale—races under

district, was also drowned whilst crossing the Nepsen shows the falls on Monday last. The body has not yet been recovered, and the particulars of the accident have not yet been secretained.

HAWKESHUNY HACES.—Stome five years ago as attempt was made to revive—on a respectable scale—races under the shows name. Application was made to the Government of the day for the granting of a pige of iand near what is known as the Old Racecourse, on the Richmond Road, and adjoining the Gebe Paddock, altuate between Windsor and Richmond. The application was approved and trusters were appointed, in whom the land should be vested. A sum of money was raised to the extest of \$700 or so, and expended in clearing and fencing. Some further sum was then required to finish the course; and set no money was raised to the extest of \$700 or so, and expended in clearing and fencing. Some further sum was then required to finish the course; and set no money was required amount, but the idea fell through owing to some of those who had aken an active part and subscribed liberally declining to become surelies for the repayment of the money. Since their the slair as regards the new course remained in abeylance, with the exception of the renting of the land at front £10 to £60 ayer; and from this there is now to the benefit of the found about £125, after payment of a sum borrowed and some expenses. A re-agitation of the matter has now set in, and on Wednesday afternoon last a meeting of grallemen known to take an interest in turf matters, was held at Holmes's Fitzroy Hotel, for the petrow of forming a Jockey Club and taking steps to bring about annual race-meetings on the new course. About thirty grallemen were present, and Mr. Benjamin Richards, J.P., was placed in the clastr. Mr. Andrew Town, J.P., hatrid that it would be necessary to borrow the last instant, Mr. J. T. Smith was appointed secretary pro term, and a list was opponed, when about theirly subscription of members be two guiness, to commence from the lat instant, Mr. J. T. Smith was mittre of manage meat will be appointed and arrangements made for negotiating for the borrowing of the negosiary money. Everything seems in a fair way, and we hope that the attempt will this time be accessful.

THE WEATHER.—After four desperate warm days, a complete change has taken place. It has been maining since of clock, a.m. The river is rising a little.

February 1.

THE CATTLE-SLAUGHTERING ACT AMEND-MENT BILL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sin.—I beg your permission to make a few observations on the bill introduced by Mr. Farnell to amend the Cattle-Slaughtering Act, which was passed twenty years ago. This bill ought to command the attention of every member of the Leginlature. Its principal characteristic is its fairness and liberality in regard to the particular trades whigh it is intended to affect, and it will receive the cordial support of most homorable gentlemen who consider its previsions solely in view of the public interest, and who regard as of importance the comfort, health, and peace of settled commandities.

manifies.

The fate of this bill when first introduced to the House furnished a poor illustration of the course of legislation. Although it had been on the paper for some time, many homorable members had not make themselves acquainted with its object, and some cotted in complete ignorance of its purport. The restoration to the business paper of the order for its second reading is a tacit acknowledgment of this fact, and supplies the first precedent of the kind in the history of responsible government in this colony.

The Cattle-Shauchtering Act of 1850 (14 Vic. No. 100)

the first precedent of the kind in the history of responsible government in this colony.

The Cattle-Slaughtering Act of 1850 (14 Vic., No. 30) has been instrumental in removing many great missance from the city. It provides that within the limits of a city or town to which it is or may be hereafter made applicable, premise abult not be licenced as slaughter-houses, as they were then in Sydney, and are now in the suburies, to the great armoyance of whole neighbourhoods, in which proparty is injured, persons all comfort destroyed, and health frequently endangered. It provides also for the reasonal of alsughter-houses already in existence in such cities or towns to which the Act shall be extended, after the lapse of five years. It provides further that certain businesses shall not be carried on within the limits of any city or town to which the Act shall be extended under a penalty. The clause is as follows:—"And be it enacted that the business of a blood-boiler, bone-boiler, fellmonger, slaughterer of horses, or boiler or steamer of simula, or parts of any such offends against this enactment shall toriest and pay on conviction for every such offence before any two or itsued." The Act further provides (clause 5)—"That the business of a soap-boiler, tallow-meller, trip-boiler, itsued." The Act further provides (clause 5)—"That the business of a soap-boiler, tallow-meller, trip-boiler, tanner or coveries, or any other trade or manufacture of an elseoxione or unwholescomenature dangerous to the health of the inhabitants shall not be newly established or carried on its any building or place within the limits of any city or town to which the Act and the provides (clause 5)—"That the business of a soap-boiler, tallow-meller, trip-boiler, tanner or coveries, or any other trade or manufacture of an elseoxione or unwholescomenature dangerous to the health of the inhabitants shall not be newly established or carried on its any building or place within the limits of any city or town to only the provides (clause 5)—"That the

after the first day of January, 1856, the business of a sospholier, tallow melter, tripe boller, tanner or curteir, or other trade or manufacture as adoresaid, which has own already reliabilished, shall not be continued and the continued are putted limits of the very such offices before any two or more Justices of the Peace in a summary way, any sum not exceeding fity powers, and a further penalty of forty shillings for each day during which the offices is continued. "With regard to businesses other than those named there is a provision in the next clause to the effect of the continued and the conti

PROPOSED AMENDED SLAUGHTERING

FIR.—Under the above Act, now before the Legislative Assembly, it is sought to extend the provisions of the Act. 14 Victoria No. 30 to all boroughs and numericalities.

The Act referred to declares that, under certain founditions, sundry trades, including those of tanners and curriers, shall not be carried on within the limits of any city or town.

Under these circumstances, and in view of the desired extension of the numerical system, it becomes necessary for those engaged in the above trades to inquire where they may be carried on if excluded as proposed by the A it and its amendment from cities, towns, boroughs, and inquiripalities.

its amendment from cause, towars, palities.

In proof of this matter being of general interest we may state that, exclusive of the colonial and intercolonial trade, some forty thousand hides were tanned and experted to Great Britain during the year ending 31st December,

870. Yours respectfully, SADDINGTON AND SONS. St, Mary's Tannery, South Creek, February 1. THE ENMORE 'BUS DIFFICULTY.

70 THE RESTOR OF THE HERALD,

Sin,—Every man has his kind friend—one who brings
under his notice anything which, in the aforesaid friend's
idea, may be unpalatable. Such a friend has bought
under my notice Mr. St. Julien's letter, which otherwise
would have everyed my notice.

idea, may be unpalatable. Such a friend has brought under my notice Mr. St. Julien's letter, which otherwise would have escaped my notice.

Mr. St. Julien's has chosen to change his mind, and, after appearing as "A Marrickville Alderman," has considered it more crushing to me to sign his own name. Of course I am properly impressed with the magnitude of the task before me. I know that I have against up the Alderman par excellence of New Bouth Wales—one who is at the same time Alderman, Mayor, Council, and Council Clerk of Marrickville, and of every other borough with which he has been connected—who has written a book, and is at once the guide of benighted municipalities, and the prophet of effete officialism. May I be excused then, if I prefer to deal with the "Marrickville Alderman" rather than with the great and infallible municipal authority.

I have only afew words to say, and these are in explanation of what the "Marrickville Alderman" calls facts.

First, with regard to the figures he quotes, in answer to my renaries upon the Stannore Separation question. I am not going to answer these, as the whole matter is mow before the Government, who will have to judge letween the Stannore ratepayers and the Marrickville Alderman" must have known as well as I do that our complaint was not levelled against the expenditure on the Cook Ward, and that consequently his statement is entirely beede the case.

Coming next to his statement that a certain Alderman

and that consequently his statement is entirely beside the case.

Coming next to his statement that a certain Aifferman had had the natcalling of a particular road commenced opposite his own residence, the "Marrickville Alderman" must surely mean himself. I have a kind of dim remembrance of a motion being made in the Marrickville Council, that the main road—is should have been the Illawarra Koad—should be metalled from the residence of Alderman—the "Marrickville Alderman"—to Mr. Holt's gate. The "Marrickville Alderman"—to were, was too good a judge to allow the motion to pass in its then shape. There was an unfortunate conjunction of names that was sungressive, and his modesty forbad that his name should be prought so prominently forward. As it happened, a certain (ierman ralepayer lived nearly opposite, as he was takinn as the scape goot. His name was used in place of that of the Marrickville Alderman," and the motion was carried with the greatest clots. Is this the case the "Marrickville Alderman," and the audion was carried with the greatest clots. Is this the case the "Marrickville Alderman," is not the wind, as he is the case the "Marrickville Alderman," and the section, as he was takinn as the steps to the case the "Marrickville Alderman," and the motion was carried with the greatest clots. Is this the case the "Marrickville Alderman," and the section, as he was takinn as the state of the greatest clots.

If I were inclined to do a little bit of popularity I might talk not of the poor man, but of his wife—a novel and very tempting feature which politicisms have hithrarto discreted and might picture her, unable to keep a servant, and having to drag her three children about with her. I might picture her bustling over her work to get late town early, and to come back to prepare the poor same a dianer. I might give a doleful sketch of her dragging har toddlers through the dust or drizzling rain to the rull way bridge before she could get a 'bus, and them her desperate and almost deepairing efforts to get them, thoroughly wearied out, back again.

almost despatring entors to get team, and the same out, back again.

I will spare you this infliction, however, but at the same time I would wan the "Marrickville Alderman" to steet clear of the Stammore matrons, for if they catch him loose amongst them, I shall pity him.

A STANMORE FREEHOLDER.

2nd February.

THE SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

THE SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIN.—Mr. Parmell's measure, now before the Legislative Assembly, for the regulation of Slaughterhouses, deserves the best consideration of suburban residents. Those who have made themselves homes in the suburbs did so mainly to enjoy pure fresh sir. This bless'ng will be desired them unleas they are by law enabled to prevent their suburban retreat becoming centres of atmospheric pollution and disease. Thousands of pounds have been expended by the Government on Glebe Island, to reader if fit for the purpose of shughtering; every needful appliance for cleanasing the shattion; there is nepricked order; and every facility given for the decent transference of meat to the city shops. Why then should slaughtering be permitted in the suburbs' Mr. Farnell and those who co-operate with him, in rendering such a nuisance impracticable, will (deserve the best thanks of the suburban communities.

But, fit lear rightly informed, there is agrosser violation of sanitary laws than mere slaughtering. I have been told that some butchers, in localities not far frim Sydney, keep and fatten pigs on their premises. Will such an cuirage on the comfort and health of the inhabitants be tolerated? Suppose such a thing should happen in the neishbourhood of Botany or the north side of Coh's kiver, will not the salubrious character of these places be depreciated? The citizens of Sydney should protest against such I am abuse, I'murt, or should, be boune in mind that the slunch and muck from these piggeries will be washed into the Botany swamp, from which our water supply is derived! Why any portion of the Botany lay district should be converted to this improper use cannot be easily determined. Even on grounds of economy, it would subcrive the butcher's interests better to purchase his pigs at the wharfs and claughter them on Glebs Island. A man may know his own business best, but that special proverties it knowledge should not lead him to do things injurious to the health and comfort of his

REVISION OF THE MARRIAGE LAW. TO THE EDITOR OF THE MERALD.

Sin,—As the late code of the alleged irregularity of a marriage has attracted a considerable amount of attention, it would scarcely seem an inconvenient time to agitate the question of the amendment of our marriage law, with a view of fettering those who are legally empowered to soldmine marriages with rather more restrictions than is the case at present. During the recent debates upon the Divorce Bill, the urgent necessity of some alteration in the law was several times referred to: and if instances illustrating the defects of our present system were only wanting, they might be quoted in numbers. It is not necessary to raise the quoted in numbers. It is not necessary to raise the quoted in numbers. It is not necessary to raise the quoted in numbers. It is not necessary to raise the quoted in numbers. It is not necessary to raise the quoted in numbers. It is not necessary to raise the quoted in numbers. It is not necessary to raise the quoted in numbers. It is not necessary to raise the quoted in numbers. It is not necessary to raise the quoted in one of solemnsstion. So far they are fee agents: so also are the ciergy, who are not bound to solemnise matrimony unless they choose, and can refuse so to do on conscientions grounds. Indeed, from the rebrie of the Church of England we would infer that the parties soliciting the performance of the cerumony secording to her rites must be commonicants. It let have been an interest on the parties of the ciercy, who are not bound to solemnise matrimony unless they though the soliciting the performance of the cerumony secording to her rites must be commonicants. In the parties soliciting the performance of the cerumony according to her rites must be commonicants. In the parties soliciting the performance of the parties of the raise of the allience in the cerumony is a case tick some year of two spo on the Western Circuit. The case, out of which his some raises of the cerumony is a case tick some year of the parties and were the circumstances, and so plain was the interact,

THE ROUND OF THE FORTIFICATIONS DURING THE SIEGE. (From an occasional Correspondent of the Times. Street the investment of Paris by the Prussian not only has the Bois de Boulogne been closed but one is interdicted from making excursion but one is interested from making excursions to any of the pleasant places outside the walls; the Champs Elysées are given up to the National Guard, the garden of the Tuileries to the Artillery, that of the Luxembourg to sheep and cattle, and the parks of Monceaux and the Euties-Chaumont to the storage of petroleum, and nathing has remained to persons like the and nothing has remained to persons like the present writer, who from habits of procrastina tion, for which they are now paying the ponalty, have the ill-fortune to be besieged in Paris against their will, but to occupy themlyes with making periodic visits to the fortifins,—those bulwarks which are to stem "the

on of that horde of barbarians," say th These visits offer some degree of a certain amount of danger, ns. but exclusively from the patriotic zeal of "uardians of the ramparts,

who invariably arrest any stranger who regards the works of defence with a too surious eye, or asks the most innocent, question respecting them; and arrest under these circumstances means not merely inconvenience and annoyance, but too commonly outrage and ill-treatment. For my own part, I believe nine-tenths of the garding Prussian spies disguised as French Admirals, National and Mobile Guards, gen-darmes, femmes d la mode, sisters of charity, priests, sapeurs pompiers, chiffonniers, workmen, and pécheurs à la linge—these last to spy out the weak points of the defences of the Seine to be so many inventions of Paris journalists, driven, by the absence of all news from the exterior, to their wits' ends to provide some-thing piquant for the entertainment of their

That Prussian spies, however, and daring ones too, do penetrate into Paris is quite certain; for the other day I myself saw one certain; for the other day I myself saw one under somewhat peculiar circumstances. It was at Courcelles, where I had gone, intending to leave Paris by the porte of that name, on my way to Asnieres. Hearing several shots fired, on turning round I saw half a dozen Gardes Mobiles peppering away apparently at a stack of chimneys on the top of a very tall house facing the railway. A more attentive inspection, however, discovered to me a man in military uniform holding a blue flag in one hand and a red flag in the other, and wearing in front of him a long apron painted dull red, hand and a red flag in the other, and wearing in front of him a long apron painted dull red, with the narrow white markings to resemble the brickwork of the neighbouring chimneys, between which he was crouched. He had, it seems, been observed waving the flags in question, and had thus become the target of the Gardes Mobiles, all of whom, however, fired wide of their mark. In an instant from the time when I had first observed him he had slid down the long slated roof, and, clinging to the stone cornice. slated roof, and, clinging to the stone cornice, had dropped into the iron balcony of the floor beneath and disappeared through one of the windows. The Gardes Mobiles at once obtained admission to the house—a very large one, with, apparently, all its apartments oc-cupied—which they searched from top to bottom for upwards of an hour, without, how-ever encountering the smallest trace of the daring Prussian officer-for so he was pro-nounced to be-who had signalled to his comrades in a populous quarter of Paris in broad

On the other side of the Porte de Courcelles I find the streets barricaded, and every few steps I find the streets barricaded, and every lew steps bring me in front of a military post, or, at any rare, of a sentinel pacing silently up and down. All the houses above a single story in heighth have had the upper floors razed, that they may not interfere with the fire from the ramparts windows and shutters, too, have alike been re windows and shutters, too, have alike been removed from the lower stories. At the excepted to the long straight line of road one comes upon the ruins of the bridge of Asnieres recently blown up and burnt, and of which two only of the seven arches remain perfect in the centre of the stream. Some short distance to the left is the iron railway bridge, partially destroyed, and still higher up the stream are the remains of the recently-con-structed bridge of the Grande Jatte, between Neuilly and Courbervoie, which cost 3,000,000 francs, and has only half of one of its arches—on the piers of which one detects a colossal Imperial eagle—left standing. In an opposite direction—down the stream, that is to say—a single broad arch of the bridge of Clichy connects together the two small islands in the middle of the Seine, the two other arches being demolished. Between the village of Clichy-la-Garenne and the river the place is intersected at all points with trenches and barricades; all the houses facing the Seine are, moreover, fortified, and have their walls, together with those of the adjacent gardens, pierced with loopholes.

the adjacent gardens, pierced with loopholes.

The usually lively little village of Asnieres is seen just now under melancholy aspects. It has been completely deserted by its inhabitants, who, however, only took flight at the last moment,—many of them, indeed, after the bridge had been blown up. The consequence was they had to transport their furniture across the iter in the consequence of they had to transport their furniture across the river in boats, and for everal days afterwards the barks of the Seine nearest to Paris were strewn with chairs, tables, bedsteads, bedding, crockery, and kitchen utensils, waiting the arrival of vans and earts to convey them inside the walls of the capital. The village is now occupied by French soldiers, who have thrown up barricade in all directions, notably at the foot of the railway bridge, and at the junction of the railway lines to St. Germain and Versailles. These barricades have been constructed mostly with huge beams and masses of iron rails and sleepers, torn up for a considerable distance. The houses looking on to the plain of Gennevilliers have been loopholed; the tower of Asnieres is used as an obseras an ob ower of Assistes is used vatory, where the French watch incessantly and for the most part in vain, for the Prussians, known to be only a couple of miles distant, to show themselves. From this point the enemy' works at Orgement and Sannois are visible the naked eye. Looking across the plain a little to the right of Colombes one sees on the opposite side of the Seine a mass of houses perched up the green slopes, above which rises a little church spire. This is the village of Argenteuil, behind which the hill mounts somewhat steeply, covered over with vines and crowned at its summit with a couple of wind-mills and a belt of trees; it is here, at Sannoia, that the Prussians are seeking to establish a battery. There is a sudden break in the hill in the direction of the Seine, indicating some tone quarries; then a broad space, intersected by the railway, intervenes, after which the hill rises again in the form of a huge tumulus, on the summit of which one detects the sails of a the summit of which one detects the saits of a windmill, flanked by a couple of houses. Where the ground slopes down towards the river it crosses another line of hills, on which is perched the Maison Blanche, a famous Prussian post of observation, which the Prench sharpshooters, always lying in ambush on the oppo-site side of the Seine, keep a watchful eye upon, and where they not unfrequently succeed in picking of some inquisitive Prussian the mement he ventures to show himself. As to Orgamont, where the enemy is incessantly at work the duty of watching this is confided to the battery of St. Ouen, erected on a slight eminence overlooking the Seine, north-west of Paris. Its cannon are always pointed in the one direction, and whenever the Prussians attempt to advance their works they instantly open fire, and enormous shells rain on the poor mill of Orgement, which has already lost all its sails one by one. The little village of St. Ouen has been abandoned, like the rest of the The bridges that cross the Seine have been blown up, and all the little woods in the neighbourhood entirely burnt.

Re-entering Paris, I proceeded along the Boulevard de 8. Cyr to the Porte de Sablon-ville, where a torpedo accidentally exploded the other day, wounding some seven e eight

people, some of them seriously, and thence to the Ternes, where one walks above torpedoes at almost every step. In the park all was quiet, for pedestrians are rare in these newly-made solitudes. The deserted houses, with their closed shutters, at the bottom of the long gardens, redundant of verdure, had a melan-choly look, which even the bright autumnal sum was inadequete to discipate. It was ashe sun was inadequate to dissipate. It was only at the Mairie that one perceived any signs of life, and even here but a single employé re-mained, charged to register any stray birth or death of which the particulars might chance to be brought to him.

From the Ternes to Perte Maillot is only about two or three hundred yards. Outside of this entrance to Paris is the broad Avenue de Neuilly, while inside is the Avenue de la Grand Armee, that wide handsome thoroughrare leading to the Arc de Triomphe. which has now a telegraph station on its summit, and is provided, moreover, with the electric light. The avenue itself has been turned into an artillery camp. Adjoining the railway station a stone barricade, some five feet high with apertures left for musketry, has been con-structed across the road, and a similar barri-cade has been erected in the adjoining Avenue de Malakoff. Some little distance behind the above barricade, in the Avenue de la Grande above barricade, in the Avenue de la Grande Armee, is a second barricade of earth, while about twenty yards in advance of it one per-ceives that the gilt-tipped iron-railings, which indicate the limit of the octro, have been lined on the inside with stout timber, pierced with loop-holes for musketry, in front of which is raised a wooden stage for the marksmen to stand on, forming altogether no less than three lines of defence behind the ramparts. In advance are the drawbridges, clamped with iron rods and bars, and raised with heavy chains, and flanked with massive masonry, loop-holed in thirty-eight places. The side towards the Avenue de Neuilly, together with the massive posts of drawbridges, is tinted green to resemble the turf of the ramparts, and render them undistinguishable from it at nighttime. A couple of 24-pounders peep through the embrasures of the flanks of the adjacent bastions, in lieu of the 6-pounder field-pieces formerly mounted there. In advance of the draw-bridge an extensive angular-shaped earthwork has been thrown out, stretching some distance into the Avenue de Neuilly, and diverting the narrow roadway leading thereto circuitously to the left. This earthwork is strengthened behind with tall stockades, and has a second row of stockades in the rear, converting it as it were into a veritable redoubt. Other stockades are moreover, carried across the fosse on both sides of the drawbridge, and one noticed that the large iron gas and water pipes laid bare where the mote has been continued across the road were cased with timber covered over with

long iron spikes.

On emerging from the narrow circuitous covered way, a scene of utter desolation presents itself. For rather more than 800 feet in advance, which is the distance the "Zone des Servitudes," as it is styled, extends, all the beautiful trees that lined the avenue have been felled, all the handsome houses on either side raced to the ground and all the charging gard. razed to the ground, and all the charming gar-dens destroyed; some little of the debris alone remains, from among which women and chil-dren are picking out every morsel of firewood. On one's left hand is the Bois de Boulogne, laid perfectly open at this end to the road, with every tree that came within the inexorable 800 feet felled, some 18 inches or so of the stems being left standing above the ground, all of which are sharply pointed for the benefit of those venturesome Prussians who may chance to trip over them while attempting a night surto trip over them while attempting a night sur-prise. On one's right hand, seemingly close to the glacis of the fortifications, crouching as it were under the shadow of the ramparts, and surrounded with the wreck of demolished buildings, stands the little mortuary chapel creeted in memory of the Duke of Orleans, who expired in a house that formula standard on this rest, from the effect that formerly stood on this spot from the effects of a fall from his carriage in the adjacent Avenue de Neuilly. This appears to be the only edifice within the zone which the military authorities charged with the exigencies of the

defence appear to have respected. At the foot of the redoubt huge branches o At the lost of the redoubt huge branches of trees, sharpened into innumerable points that thrust themselves menacingly forward, are interlaced together to form a kind of natural and most formidable chevaux-de-frise. The slope of the embankment is, moreover, faced with stout planks dotted all over with leng, when iven subject while the consistent delication. sharp iron spikes, while the top is studded with several rows of short posts, having stout wire running from one to the other a few inches running from one to the other a lew incres above the ground, to trip up the too confident Prussian, who, having run the gauntlet of the improvised chevaux-de-frise and the steep incline of spikes, is determined upon ing the redoubt carrying the redount. Inere may, possibly, be a certain utility in this multiplication of apparently formidable, yet really petty obstacles; still one can hardly conceive that they are likely to have any particular effect upon the course of this momentous siege.

I found the ground in front of this parth work intersected in various directions with work intersected in various directions with narrow trenches, communicating at intervals from one end of the Avenue de Neuilly to the other, with large deep holes, which were strictly guarded by sentinels, who would allow no one to approach in the vicinity. They were commonly reputed to form part of an extensive system of mines, which is very probable, as an official report recently published speaks of the underground sewers at Boulogne, Billancourt, Neuilly, Clichy, &c., having been transformed into so many mine chambers. The first building that has been left standing beyond the military zone on the side of the Bois de Boulogne was formerly the Restaurant Fillet, an establishment formerly the Restaurant Fillet, an establishment of some note, and is now the head-quarters of General Ducrot, who usually takes the chief command of all offensive reconnaissances on any scale of the Prussian positions. So long as Porte Maillot was free to any one to leave or enter by it, a considerable crowd of civilians and National Guards was commonly congre and National Guards was commonly congre-gated around this building, eager to obtain the latest news, and here troopers, galloping as though for life, are all day long reining their horses and delivering despatches. On the oppo-site side of the road is a post of the line, the Paymaster's and Intendant's offices, and various military magazines. Further along the avenue military magazines. Further along the avenue the houses, for some considerable distance, are for the most part empty, and have all their shutters closed; but after a while other signs than those of purely military life begin to show themselves. Here and there a wineshop will be found open with groups seated drinking in front; then one will come upon a baker's, and after a long interval, on a grocer's shop and women and children will be occasionally encountered standing at the open portes-cocheres of several of the houses,

movable glazed case filled with very pearly-looking artificial teeth hanging outside his door, when all his connexion had fled from their homes, and when, moreover, people would be very unlikely to trouble themselves about their teeth now that provisions are getting so dread-fully scarce that there will soon be little or no

A little further on I meet a mounted recon-A little lutther on I meet a mounted reconnoiting party returning fagged and seemingly dispirited to Paris, and an ambulance waggon in which are one or two wounded bringing up the rear. As I draw nigh the town I observe that all the houses are deserted save certain strategical points where they are garrisoned by soldiers, and have their walls pierced and their windows stopped up with sand-bags. The side streets, moreover, are strongly barricaded with windows stopped up with sand-bags. The side streets, moreover, are strongly barricaded with paving stones, spaces being of course left to fire through. A huge barricade, constructed of large logs of wood, has also been erected across the main road with just sufficient room left for a vehicle to pass. At the extreme room left for a vehicle to pass. At the extreme end of the avenue, immediately facing the bridge of Neuilly, a small redoubt of masonry partially coated with earth has been constructed, and here a couple of field pieces, designed to sweep the bridge, are mounted. Beside them stand a group of officers, directing their spy-glasses towards Mount Valerian, which has just thrown a shell, I am told, into the Prussian works at Montretoot. The houses that flank this redoubt a few vards in advance the Prussian works at Montretoot. The houses that flank this redoubt a few yards in advance of it have every one of their windows removed, and sand-bags piled in the open spaces, with the usual apertures for musketry. At the lower floors the closed shutters are loopholed, and so are the adjacent dead walls and outbuildings. Immediately in front of the redoubt and in the centre. Immediately in front of the redoubt and in the centre of the open space intervening between it and the bridge, the French flag is seen flying above a small mound of stones. All about here is mined in every direction. So is the bridge, which is ready to be blown up at a moment's notice. Four sentinels at the foot of it bar my passage until I have exhibited my laisser-passer. At this moment the railway omnibus proceeding to Courbevoic arrives with some half-dozen passengers, all of whom have to show their passes before the vehicle is allowed to proceed. Every one is warned not to smoke while going over the bridge, an extreme piece of precaution, as the mine is said to be on the island which the bridge traverses, and is covered, moreover, with a traverses, and is covered, moreover, with a wooden shed roofed in with earth; an electric wire communicating with this will blow up simply the one arch the moment such a step becomes necessary.

becomes necessary.

One crosses the bridge. The adjacent islands, the neighbouring copses, the houses along the river banks, and the villas lying back in their spacious gardens form a perfect ensemble of military works, and show the great precautions that have been taken to guard against an attack in this direction—an attack made, in all probability, under cover of the night, which might admit of the enemy's cluding the watchfulness of Fort du Mont Valerien.

We ascend the slope of Courbevoie, encourte

We ascend the slope of Courbevoie, encount-We ascend the slope of Courbevoie, encountring a sentinel every twenty or thirty paces, and being continually called upon to exhibit one's loisser-passer. Here an extensive camp, composed of troops of the Line and Gardes Mobiles, is installed. At the "rond-point," where till quite recently the bronze statue of the first Napoleon, removed from the column in the Place Vendome, used to be, one finds the stone Place Vendome, used to be, one finds the stone pedestal forming the platform for a post of observation, and a group of officers assembled on it. One looks in vain, however, for any distinct traces of the enemy. In the extensive horizon one can just distinguish the "butte d'Orgement." crowned by a white line, said to be the l'unsian works, which is all that can be seen, and set accounted to the standard of the standard of the seen, and yet everywhere around there is an atmos-phere of war and an enemy known to be conphere of war and an enemy known to be con-cealed at Bezons, only a couple of miles distant. Even the sentinels hide themselves, possibly, however to avoid serving as marks to the French sharpshooters. They crouch down so as to be hidden by the rise of the bridge at Bezens, and positively dig out holes in which to conceal themselves on the banks of the Seine, starting up whenever anybody passes near them, literally out of the earth. They rarely interfere with civilians, beyond barring their passage through the Prussian lines.

Recrossing the bridge, and following the banks of the Scine in the direction of the banks of the Scine in the direction of the Boil of the Boil on the Boil of the Ledu-port, where a smaller camp facing the He-du-port, where a smaller camp connected with the larger one by means of a pontoon bridge thrown across one aim of the river is installed. At one extremity of this tiny island, in the midst of all these warlike preparations, and with an incessant din of arms going on around, an elderly gentleman is seated, with a gun peeping out from among the trees behind him, calmly fishing in the Seine, in accordance, no doubt, with his daily habit for many years past, a habit which he does not even allow the close prox-imity of the Prussians to interfere with. From this point for a considerable distance up the stream, opposite the island of Puteaux, a trench stream, opposite the island of Puteaux, a trench has been dug along the bank, the earth taken out being thrown up to form a breastwork, behind which infantry would be posted in the event of the enemy attempting to force a passage across the Seine in this direction. All the handsome villas in the rear, standing back in the midst of charming gardens, ornamented with statues, vases, terraces, and fountains, are converted into so many posts of Gardes Mobiles, and all the iron railings in front are closed breast-high with turf, small holes being left for musketry, about a foot and holes being left for musketry, about a foot and a half apart, for the distance of upwards of a mile, until, in fact, the boundary of the Bois de Boulogne is reached. The various side roads along this route have been barricaded, and communications have been made between the different gardens to allow a free passage for the troops from one end of the line to the

The French military authorities are evidently impressed with the idea that the Prussians contemplate crossing the arm of the Seine which stretches from Chaton to St Denis, to occupy the plain of Genevilliers, thereby circumscribing the blockade on the north-west, while on all the other sides they have been compelled to enlarge the original circle of inestment. It is to this conviction that the construction of the defen-ive works and the constant vigilance which I have described are

A CORRESPONDENT of the Toronto Globe, writing from Winnipeg, states that the Indians have been suffering Winnipeg, states that the Indians have been suffering from smallpox, and the notion has seized upon their minds that it was given them by the whites for the purpose of their destruction. Whole camps have been destroyed by this fearful plague, and the wigners are standing tenanties, while their owners he mouldering and bleaching on the prairie, or are torn from the semblance of humanity by wolves and other wild animals. At Fort Pitt 200 Indians died, and the survivors brought their dead and threw them against the stockades to try to give the infection to the whites. GRIVATANG.

GRIVAIS.—PERUVARY Z.

Glendower. ship, 1192 tons, Captain Deneas, from Pigmouth Ist.

Horan, J. November. Passengers—for Sydnay; Revs. J.

Horan, J. November. Personal Conference of Captangers

Graphy M. Forn, W. Obleman, Sustern Hooney, Gill, Salivan, Hughen, herby, Whitby, Dooley, M'Longhlin, Trac-y.

Jordan. For Hobart Town: Susters Marphy, Hiskies, Resentinor,

Dr. Gosselin, Miss Hiskie, 5 in the second cabin, and I' in the

stemper. J. Pracer and Go., agents.

Br. Green, C. Pracer and Go., agents.

Br. Green, C. Captain Mann, from Gratton 30th ultimo.

Passengers—Mrs. Ors. Captain Mandes, from the Maclesy

River. Passengers—Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Bate, Miss Kaine, Miss

Plumbridge, Messer, Redigate, Arnold, Stevenson, Rowe, Stewart,

Harborn, Wilkinson, Whiting, Masters Harborn (J), Captain

Ricketts, Rev. T. Hart, and 35 in the steerage. C. and R. R. S. N.

Massenuris, subconer. 131 tons. Captain, W. Yaman. rie, schooner, 133 tons, Captain W. Young, from Ade-

ins. Caiptain, agent.

comend, blip, 996 tons, Captain Moir, from the Start de November. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents.

Cummins, schooner, 106 tons, Captain Ingram, from 16th ultimo. Coombes, agent.

kling (a.), 171 tons, Captain Herese, from the Manning at ultimo. Passengers—Mrs. M'Kende and child, Mrs. on, Mrs. Lestrange, Judge Mactarland, Dr. Belinfante, Pilit, Lestrange, Campbell, Newby, Scott, and 7 in the C. and R. R. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—Fennyary 2, Macedon (s.), for Melbourne, Upoin, for Petropaulovski. Constitution, for San Francisco. Cleepairs, for Lyttelton.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—PRINTARY 3. ice Cameron, for Auckland; Counters Russell, for Adelaide; y Young (a.), ser Brisbane; Ballina (a.), for Gratton; Black-(a.), for Melburne; Esmeralda, Medea, Fairy Rock, for

CLEARANCES.—FEBRUARY 2.
Cleopatra, schooner, 92 tons, Captain Ifwerson, for Lyttelton.
Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and servant.
Kameralda, barque, 384 tons, Captain Gonyon, from Petrosaukovski, via Newcastle, in ballast.
Medea, barque, 425 tons, Captain Hodge, for Melbourne, via
Newcastle, in ballast. Passenger—Mr. W. H. Lunder.
Fairy Rock, brig, 192 tons, Captain Wikinson, for Newcastle,
in continuation of voyage.
Macedon (s.), 700 tons, Captain J. Pain, for Melbourne.
Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Asbe, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Miss C.
Lee, Hoo. Mr. Owen, Messr. Langtord, W. Peter, Michaelis,
Hackett, Beymour, Newell, Kensand, M'Kinlay, and 22 in the
toerage.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—FEBRUARY 2, for Twofold Bay; Brothers, for Brisbane; Alert, for le; Illalong, for Jervis Bay.

IMPORTS.—FRUREWARY 2. arie, from Adelaide: 310 bags flour, Bellby and Scott; wheat, C. Wilson; 100 bags wheat, 20 bags braz, Price.

Lass of Gawler, from Adelaide: 1979 bags wheat, 1150 bags lour, Reliby and Scott.

Exonia, from Adelaide: 200 bags flour, Beliby and Scott; 1250 Abas of the New F. Hoth Adealade: 1979 bags wheat, 1130 bags four, Beilly and Scott; 1230 bags four, Beilly and Scott; 1230 bags wheat, Order: Glendower, from London: 153 packages fish, 375 boxes candles, 200 cases brandy, 30 cases sardines, 31 packages, 4. R. Cattell and Co.; 4 packages, W. C. Midridge; 33 cases, H. Moore; 2 packages, Earl Beilmore; 36 packages, G. Thorne; 3. R. Cattell and Co.; 4 packages, 15 packages, S. Samuel; 11 cases, A. Fowler; 1 box, A. Taylor; 2 cases, J. Addews; 15 packages, S. Samuel; 16 packages, F. Senior; 7 cases, A. Chiskoim; 10 packages, B. Grough; 15 bales paper, S. Bennett; 3 cases, C. J. Addews; 15 packages, S. Samuel; 16 packages, S. Samuel; 17 cases, R. Chiskoim; 10 packages, B. Grough; 15 bales paper, S. Bennett; 3 cases, C. J. Addews; 16 packages, B. Samuel; 17 cases, Rev. W. Clay; 9 cases, L. Moos; 231 packages, Gilfillan and Co.; 52 packages, J. Evick and Co.; 23 packages, B. Wilker, 10 co.; 52 packages, J. Evick and Co.; 23 packages, M. Holl; 17 cases, R. William; 250 cases, Voung and Lark; 41 cases, F. Menabando, G. Samuel, G. Samuel, J. R. William; 250 cases, Voung and Lark; 41 cases, F. Menabando, G. Samuel, G. S nd Scott. Adeluide: 200 bags flour, Beilby and Scott; 1250

sockages, Gosshell: 2 cases, J. Jacobs and Co.; 2303 deals, 824 lates, 375 boxes, 163 pockets, 310 bags, 50 tanks, 1600 bars, 1632 cokages, Order.

Ben Lomond, from Adelaide: 1274 quarters wheat, Order.

Ben Lomond, from London: 20 packages, Dallon, Brothers; 50 beets lead, 29 packages, 100 quarter-cases, 1002 boxes, Parbury, Irothers; 10 packages, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.; 200 casks emest, 164 casks aie, 2, B. Cattell and Co.; 200 casks emest, 164 casks aie, 2, B. Cattell and Co.; 200 casks emest, 164 casks aie, 2, B. Cattell and Co.; 21 packages, Irothers; 15 packages, Irothers; 15 packages, Irothers; 16 packages, Irothers; 16 packages, Irothers; 16 packages, Irothers; 17 packages, Irothers; 17 packages, Irothers; 18 packages, Irothers; 19 packages, Irothers; 19 packages, Irothers; 19 packages, Irothers; 19 packages, Irothers; 10 packages, Irothers; 17 packages, Irothers; 18 packages, Irothers; 19 packages, Irothers; 18 packages, Irothers; 19 pac

Egmont (s.), for Bockhampton: 40 cases brandy, 16 bags agair, 25 boxes tea, 50 boxes candles, 8 puckages, Franck, rothers, and Co.; 6 puckages brandy, 3 cases genera, 16 bags oxides, 9 puckages, 16 box and Co.; 2 quarter-cask whisky, rottlers, and Co.; 6 puckages brandy, 3 cases genera, 16 bags oxides, 9 puckages, 16 box and Co.; 2 quarter-cask whisky, notice, brickinson, and Co.; 1 quarter-cask whisky, fivors and 6, 12 bags aggr. Colabble Sugar Co.; 10 case, A 8 Webster; 1 Gibbons.

Hero (s.), for Melbourne: \$0,000 sovereign, Union Bank; 4 sasce fruit, L. Simmens; 102 casce fruit, T. Lawless; 50 bage maire, C. B. Bond.

Cleopstra, for Lyttetton: 135 packages tea, J. France and Co.; 125 cases echanps, 53 casce chairs, M. Moss and Co.; 85 kegs sugar, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 50 cases beer. Ford, Adams, and Co.; 165 tons coal, Captain Ifwerson; 25 kegs blasting powder, H. Belt.

BRIPS MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office, as follows:

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Blackbird (a.), this day, at 11 a.m.
FOR LONDON.—By the Dunbar Castle, this day, at 4.30
FOR BRISHANK.—By the Lady Young (a.), this day, at 4.30

For Graffor.—By the Ballina (s.), this day, at 7.30 p.m. Ocerost-House.—Entered Outwards, February 2: Sarah Pile, schooser, 115 tons, Captain Kents, for Levaka; Iserbrook, brig, 182 tens, Captain Meyer, for Fetropaulovaki; Medes, bavqus, 431 tons, Captain Hodge, for Melbourne via Newcastle; Lady Young (a.), 421 tons, Captain Milman, for Brisbane.

tons, Captam Money, for Melbourne via Newcastie; Lady Young (a.), 421 tons, Captain Milman, for Brisbane.

The arrivals from the southward yesterday include the Macquirie, Lass of Gawler, Knonis, and Mary Cummins, from Adelaide, and the Glendower and Ben Lomond from London. The intercolonial vessels bring ful carges of occasis, and all report intercolonial vessels bring ful carges of occasis, and all report C. London ships bring general carges.

The Lass of Gawler, from Adelaide, hauled alongside the Riles Stewart yesterday for the purpose of discharging her grain into that ship now loading for London.

The Ballins (s.) left Grafton on the 30th ultimo, at 8 a.m.; crossed the bar at 5.48 a.m. on the 31st; passed Smoky Caps at 6.30 p.m. some day, Seal Rooks at 5.30 a.m. on the its instant, and entered Sydney Heads at 1.50 a.m. on the 2nd. Experienced moderate northerly winds to Seal Rooks: these to Sydney strong S.E. winds, with thick weather and heavy rain. Shebrings the following cargo:—10 begs passes, 23 bogsheads molasses, 23 bales wool, 1 ton quarts, 9 cases eggs.

negaliseds mealesses, 28 bales wool, 1 ton quarts, 9 cases eggs, and sundries.

The ship Celeano, from London to Wellington, was spoken by the Glendower, which arrived vesterday, in latitude 44:38 s., longitude 125 8 E., on 20th Janusry, 98 days out.

The Macodon (e.), with several passengers, and a cargo comprising fruit, makes, ecol, &c., left for Melbourne resterday.

The ship Glendower, which survived vesterday from London, has had a favourable passage of 92 days from Fyrmouth. She brings a full complement of passengers both in the saloon and steerage, and has experienced very fine weather throughout; indeed, the royals had never been taken in. The passengers speak highly of the great kinduces with which they have been trated by Captan Duncan states that he left Plymouth on the lat November, and the very pleasant circumstances attending the passage, with respect to which Captain Duncan states that he left Plymouth on the lat November, and the properties on the 50th November in longitude 2w. The S.E. Trades, also the Equator on the 50th November in longitude 2w. The S.E. Trades, also left short of the usual average and were lost in latitude 2b S. The mercifican of the highest conthing attained in the contract of the mercificant the highest conthing attained in the contract of the properties of the state of the sum of the state of th

NEWCASTLE.

Pebruary 1.—Chantieleer, brist, Phillip, from Brisbane.
February 2.—Briton, brig, 453, Dyson, from Melboarne.
Pebruary 1.—Agnes Is ving (s.), for Gration.
February 1.—Helen Magregor (s.), for Gration.
February 1.—Elicamere, barque, Hughes, for Garence River.
February 1.—Blackburd (s.), Rouse, for Melbourne, via Sydney,
with 450 tons coal.

Nergeldie, ship, 1192, Dotline, at Circular Quay, J. Frazer and Co., agents. For London.
Active, schooner, 136, Delaney, at Albion Wharf, Broomfield and Whitaker, agents.
Adventurer, whaling barque, 340, Bennett, in Waterview Bay.
R. Towns and Co., agents.
Albion, brig, 263, Griffin, in Johnston's Bay, J. Frazer and Co., Alloon, orig. 201, Grima, in Johnston's Bay, J. France and Co., agents.

Alice Cameron, banque, 312, Carter, at Patent Slip Wharf, Laidley, Irviand, and Co., agents. For Auckland.

Anne Moore, schooner, 90, Henry, above the bridge, Captain, agent.

Atlantic, schooner, 90, Smith, at Macnamara's Wharf, T. and J. Skinner, agents. Avoca, E.M.S.S., 120, Farquhar, in Waterwiew Bay, H. Moore, agent. Ben Limond, ship, 986, Moir, in Neutral Bay, Gitchrist, Watt, and Co., agents. Back Dog, schooner, 120, Brown, at Roddam's Wharf, J. Thorne, Black Dog, soll, 200, livewin, at Roddam's Wharf, J. Thorne, agent. For Cleveland Bay.
Banito, North German barque, 420, Wisenburg, in Johnston's Bay, Colonial Sugar Co., agents. Leid up.
Carbise Castle, salip, 1437, Cooper, at Circular Wharf, Young, and Lark, agents. For London.
Calberine Fullarion, brig. 220, Hughan, in the Stream, A. S.
Chance, whaling barque, 320, Scott, at Macnamara's Wharf, Barron and Austin, agents.
Challenge, schooner, So., Linkiater, at Moore's Wharf, G. Ferguson, agent.

Semeraids, barque, Sucharging, Sugar Co., agents. Discharging, Isoma, solvener, 10, Nicholson, in Darling Harbour, sagent. Fairy Rock, brig, 192, Wilkinson, at Corporation Wharf, Captain, agent. Farningham, carque, 281, Swan, in Darling Harbour, M'Donald, Smith, and Co., agents. Gem., schooner, 130, James, in Watson's Bay, Captain, agent. Gem., schooner, 130, James, in Neutral Bay, J. Fracet. Billiondower, ship, 1192, Duncan, in Neutral Bay, J. Fracet. Stream, Mason, Brothers, agents. Gent, schooler, 18., James, in Watson's Bay, Captain, agmit Gent, schooler, 18., James, in Neutral Bay, J. Fraser and Co., agents. (in the Stream, Mason, Brothers, agents. Glerilyon, ship, 695, Reid, in the Stream, Mason, Brothers, agents. Hannah Broomheid, schooler, at Albion Wharf, Broomfeld and Whitsker, agents. For Cleveland Bay. Harmon, oarque, 235, Hurley, at Cuthhert's Wharf, Captain, Sarmon, useque: agent. agent. Barrier Arminage, barque, 310, Lessing, at Corporation Whart, Captain, agent. For Fiji Islands. Hebr, scho-ner, 210, M'hurnic, in Johnston's Bay. Captain, Hebe, schower, 110, M. Butner, and agent.
Heiene, North German barque, 500, Scholtze, in Johnston's Bay,
Rabone, Fees, and Co., agents. Laid up.
Highland Mary, American whaler, 240, French, at Machanare's
Wharf, Barron and Austin, agents.
Holmstrand, Norwegian barque, 192, Kjoer, in the Stream,

agent.
Jessie Kelly, schooner, 170, Gench, at Grafton Wharf, Schweig
and Co., agents. For New Caledonia.
Kestre, birg, 170, Wadley, at Commercial Wharf, Smith, Brothers,
agents. For Fili.
Lady Franklyn, barque, 225, at Cuthbert's Wharf, Wallach,
brothers, agents.
Brothers, agents.
Scott, agents.
Scott, agents.
Scott, agents. Lord Reison, barque, 227, Blythe, at Gratton Wharf, Captain, agent.
Macquarie, schooner, 133, Young, at Market Wharf, Captain, agent.
Marie, French barque, 250, Hovens, at Campbell's Wharf, M'Donaid, Smith, and Co., agents.
Marquis of Argyle, ship, 276, M'Koon, at Parbury's Wharf, benith, Beothers, and Co. agents.
Mary and Edith, barque, 266, Webb, at Parbury's Wharf, Dibbs, Mary Cummings, achooner, 90, Wigmore, in Darling Harbour, Medes, barque, 333, Lewis, in Johnston's Bay, deott, Manderson, and Co., agents. For sale.
Metcor, barque, 300, Olliver, at Grafton Wharf, Rabone, Fees, and Co., agents.
Norman, barque, 350, Bryce, at Campbell's Wharf, Captain, agents.

agent. Solve Dame de la Providence, Prench barque, 400, Landgren, al Market Wharf, Labat, agent. Jocean, brig, 200, Lyons, to Johanton's Bay, Captain, agent. Pakeha, brig, 173, Banner, at Smith's Winarf, J. Merriman,

rakena, orig, 110, Danters, as small and agent.

rantaloon, Dutch barque, 300, Van der Tas, at Moore's Wharl,
A. Tangs and Co., agents.

rarramatta, ship, 1350, Swasson, at Circular Wharl, Glichrist,
Watt, and Co., agents. For London.

Patriarch, ship, 1300, Pile, at Circular Wharl, Monteflore, Jeeeph,
and Co., agents. For London.

Princes Alexandra, sebooner, 51, Whaies, at Victoria Wharl, J.

agent:
If John Lawrence, ship, 879, Fernie, at Circular Wharf, Monteflore, Joseph, and Co. agents.
ootsman, brig. 231, Hamilton, at Macnamara's Wharf, Bkinner,
agent. For Navigators' Islands.
agent. For Navigators' Islands. , agent., , slip, 2100. Eimslie, at Circular Wharf, Glichrist, Watt, o, agents. Fer London.
North German barque, 330, Wieneke, in the Stream, ne, Feex, and Co., agenta., ry, skip, 1202, Tidmarsh, at Circular Wharf, Willis, Lloyd, ry, skip, 1202, Tidmarsh, at Circular Wharf, Willis, Lloyd, , ship, 1792, Timmaran, as Colours, , sgents. orth German schooner, 150, Neegel, at Grafton Wharf, , Feez, and Co., agents.

Rabone, Feez, and Co., agents. Victory, brig. 255, Brown, at Grafton Whart, Frazer and Co., agents. Wandrahm, North German barque, 700, Fruichtesich, at Grafton Whart, Habone, Feez, and Co., agents. William Turier, barque, 437, Redmond, at Towns's Whart, R. Towns and Co., agents. Wild Wave, brig. 191, M'Leod, at Campbell's Wharf, Campbell Wild Wave, brig. 191, M'Leod, at Campbell's Wharf, Campbell Wild Wave, brig. 191, M'Leod, at Campbell's Wharf, Campbell Wild Wave, brig. 191, M'Leod, at Campbell's Wharf, Campbell and Campbell's Wharf, Campbell and Campbell's Wharf, Campbell and Campbell's Wharf, Campbell and Cambbell's Wharf, Cambbell and Cambbell's Wharf, Cambb and Co., agents.

Woosung, ship, 729, Bowmer, at Campbell's Whart, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome, agents.

Klaka, brig, 214, Morris, at Campbell's Whart, Daniell, King, and Co., agents.

a rost opinin, Sun Kum On 20 parkages drapery, S. Thompson and Co. 1145 sacks wheat, J. Wearne 635 bars 50 plates iron, 13 packages mails, 2 cas, drams oi, 6 cases shorels, 4,000 bricks, and Co. 1197 bags wheat, C. Wilson 20 cases sardines, 6 cases studyies, Dalton, Broti 15 packages drapery, 2. For edit and Co. 34 packages paper, for edit and Co. 34 packages paper, for edit and Co. 35 packages outsiers and provisions, A. Cooper. February 2.—Nospariel, from Geffe; Omeo (s.), from New caland; Coorong (s.), from Adelaide; Pebruary 2.—Vorkshire, for London; Kate Waters, for New-actic; Callendar, for the Richmond River; Dandenong (s.), for

February 2.—City of Brisbane (s.), from Sydney. SYDNEY HEADS. Feb. 2. | 8.30 s.m. | Noon. | 5 p.m. | Calm.
S. W. Light, and showery.
S. Ditto, and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

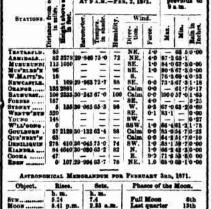
ME. Fine
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for hes Grenfell Young Wagga Wagga Urana Deniliquin Bay Moulamein Bairs said Eusten Wentworth Vicronia.
Melbourne
Oucenseliff
Cape Schank
ape Otway
Portland S. Averballa.
Guichen Bay ... Calm. Fine
Adelaide ... N. Clear
M'Donnell Bay ... Calm. Fine.

READING OF BAROMETER AND THERMOMETER, 9 A p. RAHMETER - McHourne, 30-011; Queenschiff, 30-07; Cape Schank, 59-85; Cape Otway, 29-84; Portland, 30-016; Guichet Ray, 29-91; Adelaide, 29-802

Latitude 53° 51° 41°. Longitude 10° h. 4° m. 46° s. Magnetic variation 9° 56° 32° East. 3nd February, 1671. The Time-ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1 h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2 h. 55 m. 14°s, a.m., Greenwich mean time Sydney mean time, or 3 h. 50 m. 14 s. s.m., Greenwich mean ti EXTERRALL CONTROL OF TAX AND ASSESSED AS A STATE OF TAX AND A

METHOROLOGICAL STATIONS, arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above see, where it is known. Only eight of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.



The Sponep Morning Berald.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1871.

In the Legislative Council, yesterday,
The Bathurst Burr Bill was postponed for a weel
on the motion of Mr. Docker.
The Liability of Marine Partnership Act Extensio
Bill was committed. Mr. DARLEY moved an amend

ment on the first clause, with the view of introducing fresh clauses, and leave was obtained to sit again on Wednesday next, with the understanding that the new clauses should be printed and circulated among the members.

the members.
The House adjourned at 5 p.m. till Wednesday

added to to the Select Committee on the Government added to to the Select Committee on the Government Printing Office.

On the motion for adopting the report on the Roads Bill, Mr. Pousseus moved the recommittal of the bill, with a view to after the tenth clause, in such a way as to provide for compensation being given for lamitaken for roads where there was no reservation of

as to provide for compensation being given for land taken for roads where there was no reservation of roads in the deeds of grant.

Captain Onstow supported the motion, believing that compensation ought to be paid in all cases where land was taken for roads.

Mr. Robertson (contended that the Government representing the people ought to have the right of making roads wherever public convenience might require them. The clause, as it stood, proposed nothing new, but merely left the question of compensation as it was at present.

Mr. Lucas opposed any alteration of the tenth clause, but would vote tor the recommittal if clause 28 were also recommitted. He very strongly objected to the arbitrary power given to the Government by the proviso to this clause to remove obstructions upon roads. No person residing outside a town or city would ever be sate if the clause were passed as it stood.

The amendment was carried with Mr. Lucas's addition, and the House went into committee to reconsider Clauses 10 and 23.

On Clause 10, Mr. Fousrer moved an amendment giving compensation in cases where no reservation of roads was contained in the deed of grant, and efer.

Amendments were agreed to in Clause 23, and the bill was reported.

Messages from the Governor were received requesting the return of the Estimates laid on the table by the former Ministry, and enclosing Estimates and Supplementary Estimates of the present Administration.

tion.

The Storage and Sale of Kerosene Restriction Bill was read a second time, after a briet explanation of its provisions by Mr. Rosserson.

The House adjourned at sixteen minutes to 6 until 3 o'clock this day.

WE do not know that the late trial of Dr. BALLEY discloses any facts that are new to the public. The incidents recorded are, no doubt, of frequent occurrence. The reckless man and the foolish girl go, in a clandes tine manner, to a private house. They mee tine manner, to a private house. They meet there a person passing under the designation of a minister of religion. They sign anything they are required to sign, and say anything they are asked to say. There are two witnesses, indeed, but one of them is provided by the clergyman himself. The transaction takes place often much later than 7 o'clock, and the parties are sometimes barely capable of the parties are sometimes barely capable of understanding the ceremony. And the girl, having made this thoughtless disposal of herself, is often miserable for life.

The object of those who framed the

marriage law, and we speak advisedly, was to shield the clergyman from unfounded imputations, and to place the responsibility where it ought to rest. If in good faith he performs the ceremony, receiving as true the oath of the parties contracting the marriage, he is not, and should not be, held responsible for their falsehood. The held responsible for their falsehood. The law places under an equal liability the woman and the man, who both are required to attest the consent of the persons who have a right to give or withhold it. A false statement by either is liable to prosecution as a misdemeanour. The law does not provide against the assumption of the office of minister to persons unquified morally or by their by persons unqualified morally or by their antecedents. It does not pretend to say they are, or they are not, ministers of religion. It does not even fix the distinguishing mark by which the holders of office thay be known. We are not aware that there be known. We are not aware that there was anything in the status or profession of the officiating minister to disqualify him nader the Act. It is perfectly useless to object that persons are employed who are, in public opinion, very unfit to be trusted. Every illegal act is liable to punishment, and it is in this direction we must look for protection against wanton violations of the law. marriages to be performed suddenly, in a private house, and at any hour of the night, claudestine marriages will be easy enough; and many parents will suffer irreparable injury resulting from them.

We certainly see no reason why delay after

notice should not ordinarily take place, except in those cases where the parties have travelled far. That the law cannot provide travelled far. That the law cannot provide against all abuses is no reason why it should neglect the prevention of nine in ten. There is no reason why some formality should not be added for the protection of parents, when they are resident in the colony, instead of leaving them to an after prosecution of the guilty parties, which of course they are never likely to promote. There is no reason why the attesting witnesses should not be called upon to declare their cognisance or otherwise of the truth of those facts to which the parties to the marriage have or otherwise of the truth of those facts to which the parties to the marriage have sworn. Surely it is desirable to take a little trouble to prevent the marriage of mere children without the consent of their parents and

For many years in England marriages were not celebrated after 12 o'clock in the day. In Scotland a different custom has prevailed. But it would be quite possible to leave each nation freedom of action in respect to time and place, and yet to provide some check against the abuses so obviously resulting from merriages at late hours and in private houses. To require a larger number of attesting witnesses in one case than in the other would be some safeguard. Instances have come to our knowledge of the marriage of minors where it was difficult to acquit the officiating clergyman of culpable neglect. But, in truth, the difference between one woman and another at the same age is so great as to leave room for innocent mistakes. These are more likely to be made by night than by day—in the twilight than in either. It is not to be assumed, however, that It is not to be assumed, however, that clergymen are always very good judges of physiognomy, or that their sight is always so clear that it is possible to tell how many lines time has imprinted on the countenance. These are, therefore, most uncertain points for the consideration of the jury when they try a case of guilty connivance, and must almost always lead to acquittal.

It is not, however, true that clandestine It is not, however, true that clandestine marriages are due to our laws only. They were common enough fifty years ago. In some of the large parishes in London, the only witnesses were very generally the clerk and some bystander, there for the nonce. The clergyman, who often worked as hard as any joiner at the bench, of course was utterly ignorant of the aspect of those whose happiness he had proclaimed, and could not have recognised them, had he met them, five minutes after in the next street.

which it would be sacrilege ever to meddle; but a little reflection upon the affairs of men would have convinced those who conceived such an opinion, that a Government which had its birth in revolution was one most which had its birth in revolution was one most inable to require amendment. We observe that WASHINGTON was no party to the common view. He said in his farewell to the people:—"The basis of our political systems is the right of the people to make and to alter their Constitutions of government." Probably those who aided him in framing the first Constitution were of the same opinion. While they made use of the best lights they possessed, to form and adjust its parts and mould its materials, we must believe, from what we know of most of them—such men as Franklin, Adams, of them-such men as FRANKLIN, ADAMS HAMILTON—that they knew that time would develop many defects in its arrangements, and many deficiencies in its powers. No better instance of the reverse opinion can be adduced, perhaps, than the decision of the five Judges of the Supreme Court in the case of a man who had been imprisoned under the order of a military commission, and who petitioned for a release. These Judges went so far as to say of the Constitution that "no doctrine

contained in it sprang up, and brought forth

violent disputes upon questions of commerce slavery, protection, and tariff laws, But although the American Constitution requires amendment, the provisions for making amendment are difficult, and attended with some danger. For instance, the Constitution practically scarcely furnished any other instru-ment for the settlement of national differences n the matter of secession but the sword The matter or secession out the sword.

The American may very naturally see something to admire in the facile emendatory power of Great Britain. Such changes as are demanded by the growth and opinion of the people are there submitted to discussion, the right of decision not being placed "in an impossible maintie." A second American writer in a majority." A recent American writer, in treatise entitled "The Trial of the Constitu tion," describes the difficulty thus:--"The that it can be rarely resorted to at all : and so dangerous that to use it would be only something better than civil war, for it would be likely to provoke one. It implies more intelligence and more dispassionate calmness of deliberation, than is or can be possessed by any people."

There is one particular in which the Government of the United States is in want of a decided reconstruction, and attention is now directed towards that point. We refer to the manner in which power is separated from re-sponsibility in the case of the great Ministers of State. We are accustomed to the union of power with responsibility, and can scarcely sup-pose any other arrangement; but in America it is different. At Washington, instead of the parliamentary business being conducted by a Cabinet such as ours, it is conducted by a Is the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,
Ministers, in answer to questions, said: That
Walter James Edwards, of Trunkey Creek, had been
recommended to the Commission of the Peace by Mr.
Gold Commissioner Johnson; that £10 had been expended in repairing the house, at Dawes Point,
formerly occupied by Colonel Carthew, and that it
was now occupied by Captain Hixson, free of rent;
that a surveyor had been sent up to Windsor to
align the streets; and that £40,727 had been already
previded by Parliament for hazbour defenses, and
£30,000, which would be required, had been placed
on the Estimates for 1871.

On the motion of Mr. Pindingroop, the names of
Mr. Lord, Mr. Windeyer, and Mr. Pitzpatrick were

In fact he had the social position and the necessary education of a clergyman, and for a time he was taken at his every the construction of the construction between one officiating minister and another. It looks to the search of more which is the gold and which is the pinchebed, in an ecclassisatical strine. It does not take cognisance of anything but that which is an ecclassisation of the country through a sort of political barriades, there are sine things but that which is an ecclassisation of the country through a sort of political barriades, there are sine thing but that which is the parties contracting marriage shall be completent, and that the contract being properly recorded, shall be binding.

But there are some things which seem necessary to be observed; and among these is that marriages shall be subject to a more stringer shall be subject to a subject to a subject to the stringer. The salary amounts to that there should be a longer notice of an intention to contract them where the population is thickly set than where it is scattered; that there should be a longer notice of an intention to contract them where the population of the shall suppose the shall be subject to a stringer. We should be subject to a stringer shall be subject to the shall be subject to a stringer shall be subject to the stringer shall be subject to a stringer shall be subject to the shall be subject to a stringer shall be subject to the subject shall be subject to t

RUMOURED POLITICAL CHANGE-There was

the formance of the Assembly vesterday evening, mas-sages were atnounced from his Excellency the Governor, requesting the return of the Estimates submitted by the previous Ministry, and transmitting new supplementary Estimates for 1870 and Estimates of probable exponitions for the current year. The Estimates were tabled, and the Hom. the Treasurer subsequently amounced that on Thursday next he would be prepared to make his financial statement.

THE ESTIMATES.—Some idea of the amount of veducious proposed in the Setimate of the amount of veducious proposed in the Setimate of the greenet Administration may be gathered from a compession of the amount woted for 1870, and the Retinates into on the table of the Assembly by Mr. Samuel, with that of the subject of the Assembly by Mr. Samuel, with that of the expenditure proposed by the present Government. There was voted in 1870, under the head Consolidated Revenue, £2,171,238 12s. 11d.; and under the head of Loans, £407,152; or a total of £2,678,390 12s. 11d. In Mr. Samuel's proposed Estimates for 1871, the amount under the head of Loans, £1,709,101; making a total of £6,052,239 6s. 8d. In the Estimates laid on the table last night the expenditure submitted under the head of Loans, £370,291; or a total of £2,683,98 18s. 6d.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.—The un-

who had been imprisoned under the order of a military commission, and who petitioned for a release. These Judges went so far as to say of the Constitution that "no doctrine involving more permicious consequences was ever invented by the wit of man than that any of its provisions can be suspended during any of the great emergencies of the Government." This occurred only four years since. The Chief Justice and three other Judges dissented from this opinion, and the verdict of the nation had already been given on their side, when, in the hopeless attempt to save both the Union and the Constitution, the Constitution was let go, and the Union preserved. It is said that when a liberal-minded American is shown the errors in his Government in practice, he will reply by drawing a vivid picture of it as it presents itself to his fancy. This ideal reconciles him to all that is unpleasant in his passage to it.

There is no more stability in the American phase of human affairs than in any others. The vote upon the adoption of the Constitution, even after a number of amendments had been made to it, stood 187 in its favour and 168 against—and thus by a majority of mineteen only was it held to be binding upon the States. Since that time its existence has been threatened and severely tried. Washing upon the States. Since that time its existence has been threatened and severely tried. Washing upon the States. Since that time its existence has been threatened and severely tried. Washing upon the States. Since that time its existence has been threatened and severely tried. Washing upon the States. Since that time its existence has been threatened and severely tried. Washing upon the States. Since that time its existence has been discounted in it sprang up, and brought forth to like the bead of Losses, 4870, 261 will be disposed to the head of Losses, 680-4 will be the and though to the fact of Sc. 282, 392 will not be taken before 12 (200-2). No. 782 will not be taken before 12 (200-2). No. 782 will not be taken before 12 (200-2). it was an Achimenes Marguerite. Mr. Joseph Thompsen yesterday added to his collection a species of lance-level lifty, from Japan; a plant considered to be superior to Lancifolium lubra. It is to be hoped that to-day the weether will be fine, and that there will be a good attendance of the public. Even should the weather to unsettled, the show is such an excellent one that visiture will be well repaid for any little inconvenience to which they may be put in going to see it.

put in going to see it.

THE RAIN AND THE PUBLIC THOROUGHFARM.

The heavy rains which have fallen during the past few weeks have not only cut up this todds in the city to a considerable extent, but have readered Hyde Park and other public reserves most unpleasantly muddy for predestrians. The approach to the bistrict Court is also in a lamentable condition, and clicits universal complaints at the part of attorneys and clients who have to attend there during the greater, part of the day. A few loads of sided blue stone is all that would be required to make the approach passable. All present it is equited to make the approach passable, all present it to excit the advantage to reach the Court through the acit sticky clay, and coult litigatus find it as difficult to get to that establishment as to ecope, when once brought within its precines.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1871.

Her Misjory's Commissioners have pro-west the passage of an Act entituled "The Protection o, faventions Act, 1870" (33 and 34 Vic. cap. 27), for the protection, amongst other things, of the exhibitors at the annual International Exhibition, and contains provisions similar to those which were contained in the Act passed in 1862 for the same pre-tective purpose.

THE RAILWAY EMPLOYEES AT NEWCASTLE—A brief report appeared in yesterday's Herald of a meeting of employees on the Northern Railway, held to consider the circular of the Minister of Works, stating that a reduction in their salaries would at once be made. It having been reported yesterday that a strike had taken place among them, we telegraphed to Newcastle to ascertain if such was the fact, and received a reply to the effect that as strike had taken place.

atrike had taken place.

Pronere Preachers.—A highly interesting lecture on the above subject was delivered on Wednasiay evening last by the Rev. S. C. Kent, in the plain yet use and commedious temporary Congregational ohurch, opposite Forest-street, Glebe. Notwithstanding the grast inclemency of the weather, considerably over easity people met together in the building, which was only opened for public wership in the beginning of Bocomber last. The rev. lecturer, who dwelt on the indefatigable labours in their Master's work of such men as Peter Cartwright, who had spent a great proportion of their lives as pioner preachers or missionaries among the heather, and spoke of the many hardalips they had necessarily to undergo, was frequently applicated throughout the evening. At the clee, on the motion of Mr. Seymour, seconded by Mr. Robertson, a cordial vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Kent. The proceeds of the lecture go to pay for the furnishing of the church.

Berka RING-IN Horses IN THE CITY.—A cor-

nishing of the church.

BREAKING-IN HORSES IN THE CITY.—A correspondent complains in hitter terms of the practice which now obtains of breaking-in horses in the city. Castleresguerete the mentions as the principal locality, and gives two or three instances of narrow escapes to life and limbly this practice. This is the gist of his communication, while is very discurries, and launches out in rather questionable English anathenase on the heads of horse-dealers, horse breakers, gentlemen who ride skiftish horses in general, and the constabulary, for not putting a stop to home-bryaking, in particular,

HNSON position sident e heads defeated probably ed on to.

Chere was

resolved that in future the annual meeting take placein the first Monday of each year, when that day was of New Year's lay.

New Car's lay.

A satisfactory report the operations of the company during the past half-yer was submitted and unanimously adopted. The report showed that there had been a net profit during the hif-year amounting to £1150 Ss. 6d., out of which a divided of ten per cent. per annum was declared, leaving £25 ls. 4d. to be carried to the creatif of profit and loss account. This dividend is payable on Friday, the 3rd day of February, at the offices of Messrs. Broomfield and Whitaker in Sydney, and in Newcastle, at the Company's offices, Settafreet. Mr. John Wood was unanimously re-elected a director, and Messrs. Waddell and Lochhead, antitorsfor the ensuing half-year. A vote of thanks to the Beard or their management of the affairs of the company and to be chairman terminated the proceedings.

Phiceon Shooting.—The following extaordinary shooting is recorded in the Bathwart Time of Wednesday.—A pigeon match, in which Mr. J. Gumbeton backed himself to kill thirty out of fifty birds, with an ounce charge, twenty-five yards rise, and the unal boundary of a hundred yards, took place in Mr. Gorge Matthews paddock, at Kelso, on Saturday last, The feat of killing thirty hirds out of fifty, with an ounce charge, twenty-five yards rise, and the unal boundary of an hundred yards, took place in Mr. Gorge Matthews paddock, at Kelso, on Saturday last, The feat of killing thirty hirds out of fifty, with an ounce chair, has been so seldom accomplished that Mr. Matthews, who backed against the gun at £16 to £10, was considered to have an almost certain chance of winning the money, and nearly everyone who took any interest in the matery of the

out of thirty-two with an ounce charge. We are not ever whether such splendid shooting was ever before displayed.

Charge of Murder,—After the termination of the case, Tang Hung v. Ah Sam, at the Norrigundah Small Debts Court on Friday last (asys the Mornys Telegraph) entor-constable Irwin, with the assistance of an interpreter, apprehended Tang Hung on a charge of an interpreter, apprehended Tang Hung on a charge of an interpreter, apprehended Tang Hung on a charge of an interpreter, apprehended Tang Hung on a charge of an interpreter, apprehended the securation, and attributed it to spite on the part of Ah Sam. The evidence of smior-constable Irwin, constable Malister, and Ah San was then taken. The former related how he had obtained information and apprehended prisoner, who made the remark before-mentioned. Ah sam stated that prisoner told him he had been weeking at Kiendra with a European, and that, believing he had gold in his hut, he longhit a bottle of spirits, and shared it with him. He then saked the European whethers bank note he hald in his hand was a one pound or a flay bound, and while being answered struck the deceased with his knife. They had a struggle, during which he inflicted one or two more wounds, one on the abdomen. Irwin produced the Folice Grastie, in whish a reward had been advertised for the discovery of the perpetrators of a murder at Einndra, committed on the 7th of March, 1884. Prisoner was remanded until Wednesday next, for the ovidence of mior-constable Cleary, of Begs. A singular circumstance courred during the hearing of this charge. Two mean arrived from Kiandra, who had been there at the time Sparrov was killed, and although unable to give evidence, their decourse with the Chinaman's alleged confession.

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DON, 1871. I the passage rentions Act. on, amongst international those which e same pro-CASTLE — of a meeting consider the a reduction

Bathurst Agricultural Association—The focal papers report the annual meeting of the Bathurst Agricultural, Horticultural, and Fastoral Association have been held on Monday last. Mr. W. H. Suitor, M.L.A., the president, occupied the chair. In their report the committee reiterated their regret that the spathy of the people innited the success of the institution, and they advised the adoption of means with a view to render it more popular. A very favourable report was submitted, at the annual meeting in 1869, of the state and progress of the association during the previous year, and expectations were raised that it would vearly continue to increase in importance and needliness; but, unfortunately, those hopes have not been been realised. It seems then to have reached its maximum, and has over since been gradually decreasing. The members' roll then numbered 157; it decreased in the following year to 100; and now, there were only? Papiding members. The experiment of a spring show has been tried two years following, and though by no means unsuccessful its was found necessary to offer prizes for many exhibits for which prizes were offered at the usual annual exhibition. Almost every report Lought in order to make the show sufficiently attractive to the public, thereby giving two prizes in one year for the same class of exhibits. It was therefore decided the discontinuous the spring shows, resting content with one grand annual exhibition. Almost every report Lought in all the substitute of the insufficiency of the exhibition shed and yards, but no additions, alterations, or inprovements have been made, the committee having no funds at their disposal for the purpose, and not feeling warrunted in drawing on the loan fund, and thereby increasing the additional provention of the working farmers has been noticed by a considerable time, and the match lapsed. The grantenated to the volume to the failure of the ploughing mitch. The apathy of the working farmers has been noticed by a considerable time, and the match lapsed. The TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES BATHURST AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION-The

WINDSOR. A TERRITY: thunderstorm passed over the town between 12 and 1 o'clock to-days, the lightning struck the spire of the Congregational aburch and abattered it to pieces. It has been raining these two days, and the river is twelve feet above its usual level.

BERRIMA.

Berrims races commenced to-day with a good attendance, notwithstanding the heavy rain which con-tinued all day. The racing was very fair; no acci-dents occurred. Ist race: Maiden Plate—Thompson's dents occurred. Is trace: analoga There are below the control of t

BATHURST.

The following are the nominations for the Bathurst Cup:—Holman's Gift, Robinson's Grey Pasha, De Clouet's The Moor, Ivory's Sir Hercules, A. West's Silverstain, Ford's Marske, Matthews' Surbiton and Cassandra, Driscoll's Juanita, Town's Illumination, West's Mabel, Thompson's Blue Bonnet colt.

MELBOURNE.

THURSDAY.

The new insolvency regulations are gazetted.

The Chief Secretary has issued directions preventing the police from keeping fowls in Government

quarters.

Judge Molesworth, yesterday, in Swan's will case, decided that Swan's marriage with deceased's wife's niece in Scotland, though illegal there, was only voidable here, and not having been made void during Swan's lifetime, was now valid, and his widow succeeds to the Victorian property.

Sir James M'Culloch, in addressing the electors yesterday evening, replied to Bishop Perry's letter in the Argus, deprecating the interference of the elergy in secular education, and expressed his belief that the country would support the new Education Bill.

Archbishop Polding and Bishop Goold are visiting At the sessions, M'Donald, convicted of garotting

and robbery was remanded for sentence.

Mr. Higinbotham does not intend to try the Back

Mr. Higinbotham does not intend to try the Back Creek siphon again.

Mr. Langton addresses the electors of West Mel-bourne to-night, at the Miners' Rest.

The Handicap Hurdle race was won by Dolo, with Playboy second. All Saints' Cup: Foam, 1; Rambler, 2; Lady Don, 3.

Mr. Webster, of Yea, has been nominated in oppo-

sition to Mr. Duffy.

Sugars are firm, and salt is advancing.

QUEENSCLIFF.

THURSDAY. TRUBBBAY.

ARRIVED.—Nonpareil, ship, from Gefle; Omso (s.), from Hokitika; Coorong (s.), from Adelaide.

Salled.—Kate Waters, barque, for Newcastle; Callender, brig, for Richmond River; at 6 p.m.,

Callender, brig, for Richmond River; at 6 p.m., Dandenong (e.), for Sydney.

A SollTary Drath.—An old man, named Samuel Brewery (says the Bathurst Threes), was found lying deaf in a hat on Saturday last, in a paddock belonging to Mr. J. Willott, near Mount Eankin. It appears that a boy named Dromas Anderson, accompanied by another ind named Collie, were riding towards Bathurst, when they went to the hut, which was a more gunyah, to see Brewery, who was well known by the few actitors in the neighbourhood. Three was no door to the place, and the boys, upon locking into the but, saw the body of the deceased bying on his bed quite naked, with the exception of a small flamed shirt covering his chest. There was a disagreeshle small proceeding from the body, and it was evident, from other appearances, that the man had been dead for some days. So far had he advanced in decemposition that his features were perfectly unrecognisable. The deceased was known generally by the name of "Sam, the charcoal burner," and he obtained his livelihood by burning charcoal and splitting timber. He had been alling for some time before his death, and a William Steragh had been to the hut on two or three occasions with food for him. Upon returning to Bathurst, Anderson gave information to the police, and a magisterial inquiry was held by Mr. J. M. Marsh, P.M., at the residence of Mr. Madden, Shamrock Valley, Tambaroora Road, on Monday. The medical witness (Dr. Machattle) stated that he had examined the body, that he had bees unable to detect any appearance of injury, and that three was no fracture of the bones. He gave it as his opinion that the deceased had died from natural causes, and a decision was given to that effect.

HAU-HAUISM.—The Hau-hau or Pai Macrire superstition of the Macrice is thus described in the recently published journal by Lieutenant Medde. The original germ sprang from Te Ua, a comparatively well meaning and harmhese old idiot on the west coast, who tak the very few senses that he had exert when the had exert between the deceased were very much in accord with the Chinaman's alleged confassion.

THE INJURY TO THE NORTHERN RAILWAY BY THE LATE STORM.—The Siepleton Times of Wednesday gives the following further particulars of a narrow escape from a serious railway sectident on the Northern line:—The storm on Friday creming last was as severe between here and Muswellbrook, that the ballast and earthwork of the railway, on either side of a viaduct, near Camberwall station, were washed away for a distance of forty yards. This damage having occurred during the sight, as one appears to have been aware of it, and, consequently, the down train from Aberdeen, on Saturday moorsing, proceeded at full speed, in ignorance of the danger; and were it set for the vigilance and intreptitity of the officials in charge, vis., driver Martin (son of guard Martin), stoker Plunkeit, and assistant-guard Coghian, who displayed the highest degree of courage and efficiency, the consequences would have been lamentable in the extreme. Martin, having perceived the danger at some distance, instead of attempting to away their own lives by deserting their post and jumping off, as is usual, clung to the breaks, shut off steam, checked the speed, and thereby succeeded in keeping the train on the rails until the worst part was passed. It is the opinion of all those who visited the seems before it was repaired, that if the engine was allowed to go on to the place with unchecked speed, a capsize and a terrible loss of life would have been the inevitable result. The ratent of the finjury was such that Mr. Duity, and all the available men along the line, were not able to sufficiently repair it to carry the next train until about 3 o'olsok in the evening. ciently repair it to carry the next train until about 3 o'clock in the evening.

A CAUTJON TO YOUTHFUL SMOKERS.—In a lucid paper by Mr. Ardrew Ross, M.D., of Molong, on "The Climate of Australis, viewed in relation to Health," which appears in the February number of the New South Wales Modical Gazette, he thus declaims against tobacco:—"The use of tobacco (imoking) is another very frequent evil resorted to by many in early life. Its effects are so familiarly known that I need not waste time repeating details. I merely wish to direct attention to the injury it produces on the constitution from its early use. Its ill effects are most apparent on the stomech, nervous system, and salivary glands. By its stimulating qualities it particularly robs the stomach of one of the sesential elements to digestion, for if the food be improperly masticated and intermixed with saliva, how is it possible to expect proper and healthy digestion and nutrition? Here, then, I entirely condemn its uses as through the stomach it must work its injurious effects on the general health. Of course I know it is a weed that has its friends and its enemies: but who can conclentiously advocate its use in early life before the hody has had sufficient time to be developed? What necessity, morrower, has youth for such a stimulant or narcoric poison when possessed of a buoyant elastic spirit? No more than the child has to consume its repeat of animal food three or four times a day, and then blame the 'climate' as the cause of the evits. In certain cases I fully admit its use, but for one real case in thousands it is absolutely unnecessary, and often a great source of injury; and in young men particularly it can be considered nothing else but a flash, idle habit, the bandmaid to greg I lib use for a time may create no perceptible change, but assuredly unnecessary, and often a great source of injury; and in young men particularly it can be considered nothing else but a flash, idle habit, the bandmaid to greg I lib use for a time may create no percepti

virulent form, the natives are returning to the Christian religion, and rebuilding their churches.

The Prince of Wales Opera House.—If, instead of first claiming the verdict of a colonial audience in a play utterly devoid of merit, Mr. Howe had made his appearance here in the legitimate drams his ability would have been appreciated earlier. Last night he played Richard the Third, in the well-known Shakaperian play of that name; and if his preference for another play in which to make his debut areas from any reticence to provoke or myarinous, he has been over-modest, as those who attended the theatre has night testified. All seemed impressed with the opinion that it was a representation of singular merit—fresh, original, and striking. There was hardly a trace of similarity between it and any previously seen here. No other actor has played it so quietly, yet more have made their points more effectively. Mr. Howe has evidently tearned his profession in a good school, and, taking his "Richard" as a criterion, he is an intelligent Shakeeperian student, who has formed his own ideal, and possesses the shiftiy to pourtray it Through at every act he sustamed the interest of the audience and at the close of each was called before the curtain. The compliments paid to the actor were the more deserved, inasmuch as he has abstained from foroing himself before the public by means of pulling—an art nowaday-laborated to face dath. Mr. Bartlett's Richanod has on former occasions been pronounced the best seen here, and no higher honour can be publish as an actor than to say that last evening he excelled his previous efforts. His rendering of the part—shot as it was awas perfect. In other respects the cast was as complete as any hitherto seen on the Sydney stage. The fave of "Bestry Baker," in which Mr. Young, Miss Carey, Miss Burton, and Mr. Anderson appeared to the enumement of the sudience, closed the entertainment. The same bell will be repeated to-night.

Panyalon's ergo of Sugars, in small mate; damaged Teas, as Michory; Gr

PANTALOGN's cargo of Sugars, in small mats; damaged Teas, ex Victory; Greevies, &c. R. P. Stubbe and Co. call attention to their sale, this day, at 11 o'clock, -Apr.

HANGING ROCK ON THE SOUTHERN BOAD.

What has become of the former population? is the idea which constantly presents itself as the traveller passes along the highways. Towns deserted, little homesteads in ruins, fences falling to the ground. The people have moved on! But where?—In all my wanderings I have never overtaken the tide; the wave of population was ever ahead. The Southern Road, between Berrima and the Hanging Rock, offers numerous texts for such reflections.

mentions a like absure custom in Canada, the solemn excommunication, by the bishop, of the turtle-doves, which greatly injured the plantations. For this bell I exchanged with the Marquis of Rockingham all my Roman coins in large brass. The relievos, representing caterpillars, butterflies, and other insects, are wonderfully excented. Cellini, the artist, was one of the most extraordinary men in an extraordinary age." Where is this bell are the very caterpillars too unbelieving in this age to cease destroying at its sound

ken? Besides, just think upon this bygan? year; grain wadna pay the yoking of the pleugh."

May happier days be in store for many a hard-working housewife and gudeman.

OUR MARRIAGE LAW.

bleve now abandoned. Lahousan, in his travels, mentions a like absurd custom in Canada, the third was a like absurd custom in Canada, the turtle-drove, which greatly injured the plantations. For this bell I exchanged with the Marquis of Bockingham all my Roman coins in large brass. The relievos, representing caterpillars to butterfliers, and other insects, are wonderfully exceuted. Cellini, the artist, was one of the most extraordinary men in an extraordinary age. Where is this bell I are the very caterpillars too unbelieving in this age to cease destroying at its sound.

Let us hope that a few good seasons will restore prosperity to the land; but it is very doubtful if the small landholder system can verb be permeted there are a drought or oversa for more careful style of cultivation in pursued. "I den't know how it is," said an old man to me, "that that lands no good now, for I have known it grow wheat eighteen years running." The reason seemed to me patent. But it does not follow because the Land Bill canables a man to secure a few acres of land that he should instinctively become a farmer. Some jumper thim, and that his instinct will teach him how to cultivate it. Many a ruined farmer has tried the truth of this hypothesis.

The experience of the last few years points to the possibility of the land reverting to the hand of capitalists, and becoming grazing ground.

The high rate of wages have had, more remotely, their share in the present state of things. The uncertainty of securing a crop, for years past has generated the strength of the contrainty of the careful style of the strength of the price work given out to the small settles, and the strength of the str

encourage clandestine marriages? Does it wish to stand as the opposer of a lather's wholesome check on his child's momentary folly which may be her ruin for life? If so, it takes the most efficient means, by persisting in refusing any precautions against the recurrence of scandals which all good men deplore.

BUTTEVANT.

Machine for the protection of Harbours and River Navigation, £11,291; Public Works and Buildings, £12,000 Public Works and Buildings, £12,000: Roads, £7000—Defences, £30,000; total, £360,291—decrease, £46,861. Postmaster-General: Post Office, £110,051; Money Order Department, £3201; Electric Telegraphs, £31,730: total, £144,982—increase, £622. The Supplementary Estimates for 1870 amount to £120,462, of which £13,424 belongs to Loans Account.

The Glendower and Ben Lomond arrived to-day from London, with general cargoes valued at £73,068.

to-day from London, with general cargoes valued at £73,068.

The improvement noticed in the wool market yesterday was again perceptible at the sales held by the associated auctioneers this afternoon, when the bulk of the catalogues were cleared at full rates. Greasy sold at 5d, to 6½d.; washed, 5½d; fleece, 8½d. to 12½d.; scoured, 8½d. to 15d.; sheepskins, 3d. to 5d. Annexed are particulars of sales.

By Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin: TSr, 14 bales handwashed at 9½d.; BxM·A, 31 fleece at 12½d., 3 at 11d., 4 skirtings at 8d., 2 locks at 4½d.; Sin circle, 5 fleece at 10½d.; G in diamond, 25 at 12½d., 2 skirts at 7d., 1 locks at 4½d.; PPW. 12 scoured at 8½d.; JL, 4 fleece at 10½d., 1 at 6d.; JTW, 19 at 9d., 2 lambs at 7½d., 1 clips at 3½d.; BE, 12 scoured at 10½d.; C lips at 3½d.; BE, 12 scoured at 10½d.; DD over B, 17 fleece at 9½d., 1 clips at 1½d.; JR over MA, 16 scoured at 13½d., 1 at 10½d., 4 at 9½d.; JAR, 23 fleece at 11d., 2 locks at 4½d.; RF, 5 fleece at 11d. In small lots, 1 greasy at 6½d., 1 handwashed at 6½d., 9 fleece at 8½d. to 8½d., 4 scoured at 10½d. to 11½d., 7 locks mixed and broken at 1½d. to 8½d. 6 lots sheepskins at 3d. to 5d., pelts at 1d. to 2d.

By Mr. Turner: JT, 5 mixed at 3½d.;

lots, 9 greasy at 5d. to 6jd., 8 mixed locks and pieces at 3d. to 5jd., I fleece at 8jd., 1 handwashed at 8d., 8 scoured at 10jd. to 10jd. 4 lots sheepskins at 3d. to 41d., pelts at Id.

lots sheepskins at 3d. to 4½d., pelts at 1d. to 2d.

By Messrs. Irwin and Co.: DBO, 6 fleece at 10½d.; WH, 10 at 10d., 12 lambs at 12d; PK, 7 fleece at 10½d., 11 lambs at 7½d., 11 broken at 9½d.; W over W, 6 greasy at 5½d.; JD sideways, 7 fleece at 10½d., 3 pieces at 7½d.; JD, 67 fleece at 10½d.; RS, 5 at 10½d.; SY, 6 greasy at 6½d., 3 locks at 4d.; CA, 5 locks at 4½d. and 20 odd bales. 13 lots sheepskins at 4d. to 4½d., pelts 1½d.

By Messrs. Richardson and Wrench: EC over Mogong, 33 fleece at 10½d.; JMA, 11 greasy at 6½d., 1 locks at 2½d.; HC over X, 16 scoured at 13½d., 11 at 9½d., 1 locks at 6½d.; RC over Mudgee, 1 at 6½d., 6 pieces at 7½d., 13 scoured at 15d, 2 at 9½d.; UU, 21 greasy at 5½d., 1 locks at 2½d.; PF over Y, 12 fleece at 12½d., 2 locks and pieces at 6d.; R and W, 23 fleece at 12½d., 5 locks and pieces at 7d.; Morrice, 57 fleece, at 12d., 3 locks at 6d., and 9 odd bales, various qualities. Sheepskins realised bales, various qualities. Sheepskins realised

3 d.

The cargo of Bourbon sugars ex Pantaloon will be offered at auction by Messrs. Stubbs and

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY

G. KISS .- At the Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Sad-

o. Als.—At their Booms, at 11, Wool; at their Pitt-street Yards, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At Railway, at 10, Hay, Straw, &c.; at their Mart, at 11, Fat Calves, Lambs, Pigs, Poultry, &c.; at 1, Dairy Produce, &c.

T. R. SMITH.—At Railway, Hay, Straw, &c.; at Dog and Duck Yards, Poultry, Eggs, Bacon, Butter, &c.

S. GRAHAM.—At Railway, Hay, Straw, &c.

WELLS AND JAMES.—At Railway, Hay, Straw, &c.

HARDY, BROTHERS.—At Railway, Hay, Straw, &c.

HARDY, BROTHERS.—At Railway, Hay, Straw, &c.

HARDY, ALTON AND ALTON

Sundries.

C. McORE AND CO.—At their Booms, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Engravings, &c.

C. TEAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11, Watches, Jewellery, Electroplated Ware, &c.

E. F. STUBBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Sugars, Teas, Flour, Groceries, Herrings, Vestas, Brooms, Galvanized Iron Buckets, &c.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11, City and Suburban Properties.

and Suburban Properties.

HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, Calishins, &c.; at 2.15, Tallow.

IRWIN AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 10, Leather; at 10.30, Hides, Horns, Bones, Hair, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.

J.A. TURNER.—At his Produce Stores, at 9.45, Leather, &c.; at 10.50, Hides, Calishins, &c.; at 2.15, Tallow.

G. M. PITT.—At Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 11.30, Fat Sheep.

10 SO, Hilder, Catharins, &c.; at 1.1.5, Tallow.
G. M. PITT.—At Ellis and Co.'s Varids, at 11.30, Fat Sheep.
ELLIS AND CO.—At Railway, at 10, Hay, Straw, &c.; at
Depot, at 11.30, Pat Colves, Pigs, Poulitry Dogs, &c.; at
12.50, Dairy Froduce; at 4, Fruit, Tallow, Hides, Wool,
Callishins, &c..—At 446, Goorgo-cativet, at 11, Stock-in-trade
MORT AND CO.—At 446, Toro-cativet, at 11, Stock-in-trade
MORT AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides,
Leather, &c.; at 2.15, Tallow, Hay, Straw, &c.; at
C. F. LOSEBY.—At Railway, Hay, Straw, &c.; at Dog and
Duck Yards, Farm and Dairy Produce,
GOSPER AND MOSES.—At Railway, at 10, Hay, Straw, &c.;
at Dog and Duck Yards, at 12, Fat Calves, Lambs, Figs,
Foultry, Butter, Eggs, Bason, &c.
A. MONRE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Watches, Jewellery,
Drapery, Tweeds, Clothing, Pipes, &c.

THE LATE WOOL SHOW: JUDGING BY POINTS.

THE LATE WOOL SHOW: JUDGING BY POINTS.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

The idea is undeed a novel one, and when better known, and with some medification) will not perhaps create so much objection; but the system requires to be thoroughly well known to be understood, and here is the difficulty. It is possible that if the gentlemen who kindly acted as judges which spear were to understood, and here is the difficulty. It is possible that if the gentlemen who kindly acted as judges this year were to understood, and here is the difficulty. It is possible that if the gentlemen who kindly acted as judges were not at all sure of the services of these gentlemen for another year, a lot of fresh judges would have to meet all the difficulties again—in fact, they would be called upon to perform a duty they did not thoroughly understand, and could not rightly comprehend. My idea is that judges of wool should act precisely the same as buyers; the money value of each exhibit should be the primary consideration above all others. Exhibitors would then be sure that the best-conditioned and best brod wool would gain the prize,—and so it ought. If them the point system was confined to weight, quasity, condition, and evenness of fleece, this would embrace all that was necessary, and the judges would know what they were about. Such points as softness, finences, elasticity, and soundness are superfluous, for without these characteristics wool would not meet with much favour from the judges. Individually, I have nothing very peritualar, to complain of, for from three exhibits I obtained two first prizes, and my rums fleece (my own prize) were awarded a largur number of points than any other wool at the exhibition; but without complaining in the most remote degree of the decision of the judges, I will endeavour to show that fit they were bound and wedded to this point system, one of my exhibit was placed in an unfavourable position. In class 3, for hogget runs, the fleeces in No. 17 were 12‡ months old; No. 18, 13 months old; and No. 19

Mudges, January 31.

P.S.—It is a great pity that our colonial legislators could not be judged by points. I am afraid very few prizes would be given. I find they are just about commencing another squabble. Is it for the good of the country? Not a bit of it. The margin for place and power would be well filled up in the point system? Such is one of the curses of responsible government, and always will be the case until Ministers are content with the honour, but no pay. In filling up the points, the margin for "No pay" would assuredly be a blank.

N. P. R.

Don't am Arkand of Punt the Air.—Don't be afraid to go out of doors, says the Herald of Health, because it is a little colder than usual. The cold air will not hurt you if you are properly protected, and take exercise enough to keep the circulation active. On the contrary, it will do you good; it will purify your blood, it will strengthen your lungs, it will improve digestion, it will afford a healthy, natural stimulus to your torpid circulation, and strengthen and energize your whole system. The injury which often results from going into a cold atmosphere is occasioned by a lack of protection to some part of the body, exposure to strong draughts, or from breathing through the mouth. Avoid these, and you are safe. Don't be afraid to sleep in a cold room at night with the window a little open. Cold air, if pure, will not hurt you at night any more than in the day, if you are protected by sufficient clothing and by breathing through the nostrils. If you do not breathe thus, acquire the habit as soon as possible. If you wish to be subject to colds, coughs, and fevers, shut yourself in close, hot rooms, day and night. If you wish to be free from their companionship, always have plenty of pure air to breathe, night and day, take daily outdoor exercise, regardless of the weather, except as to clothing protection.

Dienneranment.—A young mechanic named John Bull, residing at Norwich, not in England but

ocor exercise, regardless of the weather, except as to elothing protection.

Direction.

D

to it no other virtue."

ACCIDENT AT THE NEW COAL STAITHS.—The Newcostle Chronicle states that on Wednesday morning an accident, which nearly caused a great amount of damage, occurred at No. 2 shoot of the new coal staits. The barque Leonidas was being loaded under the shoots, when the wasgons, owing to the elippery state of the rails, got too much way on, and running against the turned rails at the coal of the shoot best them down, and then ran against the wooden stanchions, knocking them also down, and causing them to fall on the deck of the barque. Two wasgons were coupled toyther, loaded with coals: the first one was only stayed by a small piece of wood from falling into the ship: had it done so, it would have, undoubtedly, gone completely through the hall of the vessel,

ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY. THE first meeting of the session of 1870-71 was held at the School of Mines, Jermyn

street. The president, Sir R. Murchison, opened the business with an address, in which he said :- "I looked hopefully to the return to England of Mr. G. W. Hay ward, who has been engaged for the last two years in exploring Eastern Turkistan, and in years in exploiting to reach the mysterious and un-visited plateau region of the Pamir Steppe, called by the natives the 'Upper Floor of the called by the natives the 'Upper Floor of the Earth.' You have already had laid before you the record of the labours of this geographer, and you were aware of the serious difficulties had been added to the serious difficulties. he had met with in his endeavours to pass from the north-western boundary of British India towards the Pamir Steppe—the only route lying through the country of various wild who live in continual hostility with the neigh-bouring sovereign, the Maharajah of Cashmere In the spring of the present year he made nary journey into the territory of Yassin one of these hill tribes, in a chieftain of whon — Meer Wali Khan—he was unfortunately led to place confidence. His journey beyond this mountain valley towards the Upper Oxus was not then carried out, owing to the mountain passes being at that early season encumwith snow; but, after visiting Cashmere, he returned to the place after midsur-mer, in the full confidence of ultimate success. It is with deep regret that I have to announce that our intrepid and accomplished traveller has been murdered at the instigation of the chie of Gilgit, on the road to Yassin, on the 5th of July, up to which time his progress appears to have been satisfactory, and he then stated that he was leaving at once for Yassin and Uakhan Our knowledge of what happened subsequently to this date is derived from two letters sent b officials of the Cashmere Government of the Maharajah, and by him transmitted to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab. letters state that the deed was committed after the beginning of August, on the road to Darkot, and that the motive which prompted the chief was the robbery of the traveller's property. The loss geographical science has sus-tained by the death of Mr. Hayward is very great indeed. It was on the recommendation of Sir Henry Rawlinson that he was entrusted by our society to explore the remote districts on the threshold of which he has met with a cruel death. I may say that he united in his own person all the requisites of a bold and indefatigable explorer with the accomplishment of an accurate observer. He was, moreover an admirable delineator of the features of the wild mountainous region in which he has trawelled, as his coloured sketches have given us ample proof; and his maps of previously un-visited parts of the Himalayan and Kuen Lun ranges, which we possess, will entitle him to be placed among the most eminent field geographers of this age. At our last anniver-sary we awarded to Mr. Hayward the Founder's Gold Medal, our highest honour. The medal will be presented to his only siste.

Mrs. Bell, who is now in New Zealand. I earlier years, Mr. Hayward had served with credit in India as an officer of H.M. 72nd Regiment, and it was then that he first proved ranges. With this catastrophe the latest journals of Mr. Hayward are unfortunately lost; but we possess a most highly finished map of Yassin and the neighbouring region, drawn from a pre-liminary general survey which he made earlier in the year, and this, together with an accoun-of the country, extracted from his letters, wil of the country, extracted from his letters, will be laid before the society." Sir R. Murchison also referred to the unsuccessful mission of Mr. Forsyth to Central Asia. He also mentioned that Sir Samuel Baker, now Baker Pasha, is at this moment about to proceed from his station on the White Nile in the Shillpok country, south of Khartum, on his way towards Gondokoro; and that a letter of Dr. Kirk at Zanzibar, dated the 29th of August, had been received, stating that a considerable portion of the supplies which he had sent forward must have reached Ujiji, where Dr, Livingstone was lat beautiful of the supplies which he had sent forward must have reached Ujiji, where Dr, Livingstone was last heard of. It is satisfactory to be informed that the native traders who have reached the coast still believe in the Doctor's existenceome saying he had gone to Karagwe, others that he still remained at Ujiji—and Dr. Kirk was in expectation of receiving direct news by caravans, which were about to arrive from the interior.

The Chairman stated that numerous papers will be communicated to the society during the amount of novelty and interest. Among these papers by Captain Sherard Osborn, on "Telegraphy;" by Licutement Musters, R.N., "Patagonia;" and by Governor Weld, of outh Australia. The purchase of a house in Saville-row for the new premises of the society and the arrangements for the future meetings were explained; and Sir Roderick ended by congratulating the society on its present stat

Several interesting descriptive letters by the late Mr. Hayward were then read to the meeting. One of these, dated March 14, at Yassin. ing. One of these, dated March 14, at Yassin, narrates his proceedings from the time of his leaving Kashmir in the previous year. Even then he seems to have had cause for suspicion of the friendship of Meer Wali Khan, the Yassin chief, but was confident of winning his goodwill if allowed to visit his country. This permission was accorded, and he received invitations also from Rajah Aman-i-Moolk, the ruler of Chitral. "The tribes in this region," he says, "that is, the inhabitants of Chitral, Yassin, and Hunza, entertain the most hitter feelings. and Hunza, entertain the most bitter feelings of enmity against the Maharajah's rule in Gil git, and the Chitral ruler would probably like to get an Englishman into his power, to be to play him off against the aggressions of the Dogras of the Gilgit valley." In this letter he speaks of the explorations he has made of all the valleys in the basin of Yassin and Gilgit rivers. The watershed between Uakhan and Sarikol—that is, the eastern crest of the Pamir—he makes to be some seventy miles to the castward of the position represented on our maps, since the passes at the head of the Yassin and Karambar valleys lead over into the besin of the Oxus, and not into that of the Varkand river or the Sarikol district. He notices some fine snowy peaks in the Moshabar ridge between the heads of the Chitral and Yassin valleys, his altitudes given being from Our maps mark a town called Kashbar, but there is no such place. The whole country is called Kashbar. Yassin, Ponyal, and Mastuch are Kashbar. Yassin, Ponyal, and Mastuch are known as Burd or Upper Kashbar; and Chitral was completed in four years, at the end of skue or Lower Kashbar. The position of which period the farm had been brought into the cleanly condition of a well-kept garden, and the whole had been ploughed and subsoiled 14 to 65 minutes 15 seconds E; its elevation 7765 to 16 inches deep. At what expenditure of feet above the level of the sea. The Gilgat valley varies in elevation from 5000 to 6000

feet. The wheat produced is particularly large and fine grained, while the country is rich it vineyards and orchards of apricot trees. Ruine everywhere, the unhappy results of the incessange feuds waged between the mountaineers, who are Mahommedans, and the Dogra troops of the Cashmere Rajah. Further progress in this journey he was obliged to abandon on account of the snow on the passes, and he returned t

In a later letter, dated Cashmere, 21st May his impressions of personal danger appear sublication in the Pioneer newspaper of a letter him, containing comments on the massacr of the Yassin villagers in 1863. Nevertheless seems to have resumed his journey hope

Sir Henry Rawlinson gave the meeting a account of the death of the traveller. said, in the first place, that there was no foundation whatever for the impression that the Maharajah of Cashmere was implicated in the affair. On his first journey Mr. Hayward was received in the most friendly manner by the Yassin chief; but we have no account of wha happened between them on his second journer in July, and do not know the motive of Mee Wali Khan's change of disposition towards the traveller. We know that the Wuzeer of Yassin was a great friend to Mr. Hayward, and possibly the chief was jealous of that triendship He might, however, have been actuated by cupidity and the desire to plunder the travel cupinity and the desire to plander the traveller's property. His murder being resolved upon, Meer Wali sent some of his people after him, on the road to Darkot. Mr. Hayward appeared to have become suspicious, and on the march ordered his followers to keep their arms in readiness. At night he sat may the commencer with his At night he sat up at the encampment with his loaded pistols by his side; but in the morning being overcome with fatigue, he fell asleep The chief's men, who had been in ambush, there came forward, seized him, and dragging him by a rope round his neck, stoned him to death, together with his moonshee. Thus this intrepid and accomplished traveller, in the prime of hi youth, was treacherously slain, and his bod ics under a heap of stones in that inhospitable region. As to Meer Wali Khan, he hence forth became a doomed man. The neighbour ing peoples and chiefs, horrified at the deed he had committed, chased him from their territories He fied first to Badakshan, then to his uncle the chief of Chitral. He was now in conceament somewhere in the mountains, or probably by this time he had been caught and executed geographical science by opening out new line Asia, and indicating the open road by the Chitral valley, which can be used with the consent of the Maharajah of Cashmere and the Affghan tribes. He had also re-discovered an old road through the Gilgit valley, which was formerly known to the old Chinese ex

CAPABILITIES OF CLAY FARMING.

WE (Times) have to relate a nine years' ex perience of heavy land husbandry which is in many ways so extraordinary as to merit a more than usual degree of public attention. In the autumn of 1861 Mr. John Prout, a gentleman practically conversant with farming in Cornwall and in Canada, purchased two farms near Sawbridgeworth, in Hertfordshire, comprising 450 acres of clay and strong loam upon soil of drift clay and strong loam upon a sub-soil of drift clay and cretaceous gravel. The land was undrained, except in parts, by shallow thorn drains; it had a staple soil five inches deep, having been for years ploughed at that depth by 3-horse teams; it was foul with root weeds, and in a very low condition of fertility. The cost price, including every expense connected with the purchase, amounted to £3 per acre. Drainage with pipe tiles, laid 31 fee deep, and at intervals of 10 or 11 yards, wa the fundamental process in the improvement but as the cost and remunerative charact of such an operation are thoroughly understood it is not necessary to enter into the details o falls may, however, be mentioned. Cutting 130 chains length of new straight open ditches filling up the old wandering watercourses, and levelling in a few moats, ponds, and waste the extent of two and a-half acres was thu acquired, adding so much to the estate at the price of £85 per acre, the outlay really incurred in providing these improved drainage outfalls was only £68. The two holdings in one ring fence numbered no fewer than 51 enclosurer averaging not quite nine acres each, and what with meandering watercourses, straggling fences, brushwood, pollard trees, and other inferior timber, these antique boundaries were wasteful of ground, harbourers of weeds, birds and vermin, obstructive of economical tillage operations, and very expensive to keep in repair. In the first four years Mr. Prout grubbe up nearly 63 miles length of bushy hedgerow, and filled in the ditches alongside, the outlay being £155. And as the abolished fences had averaged seven yards in breadth—measuring between the out ide furrows made by the plough—the estate gained 16 acres of cultivable land, worth, at the same price as the whole, no less than £560. The hedge roots were given to the labourers, the brushwood was either buried in drains, or used for burning; but the 920 trees, consisting of pol lards and trees of little value, came in for gates, gate-posts, and other stuff, valued at about £42. The total cost of the clearance was thus £311 in four years; the immediate return was 18½ acres of land at £35, or £647 10s., making, together with the wood, £689 10s. What the perpetual yearly gain in cheaper tillage operations, cleaner fields, and better crops may amount to is a matter for conjecture, but it must be very considerable. By exchanges of plots with the neighbouring owners the outside boundaries were made recti linear, and the farm was divided into seven spa cious fields of a generally quadrilateral figure
A main centre road of gravel was made, toge A man centre road or gravel was made, oge-ther with four straight grass roads of ten feet breadth (formed by simple ploughing and roll-ing, and partially coated with small stones picked off the land), and from these roads or headland paths Mr. Prout's steam-ploughing neathant patients for the stand-plugging congine cultivates every field, water for the engine being supplied from wells sunk at convenient points along the roads. The outlay for this great facility of transport, and for the means of keeping the heavy engine off the land, was very little; considering that, for 62 chains length of new grass road laid down, 74 chains length of hew grass road had down, 74 chans length of old road were ploughed up and added to the arable surface. The work of reclamation was completed in four years, at the end of which period the farm had been brought into

ogether cost no more than the horse labour which would have been necessary to carry on the old system of management with a 5-inch deep staple. Thus, the maintenance of the tea horses which Mr. Prout employed may be put down at £30 per horse, or £300 a year. The outlay for the steam work, as calculated in Mt. John Algernon Clarke's report in 1865, was also about £300 a year, including allowance for wear and tear, depreciation in value, and interest upon the prime cost of the machinery. The power—namely, £600 a year—is just the sun that would have maintained a force of twenty horses, at £30 per horse, as required for the 450 acres arable under the old shallow-ploughing system without steam. The manual labour bill was a more serious matter, amounting to about £3800 in the four years. about £3800 in the four years, or an average of £2 2s. per acre per annum. But as this included all the work connected with tile-draining the whole of the land (which expensive improvement will not need repetition) we have here no very formidable excess over amd above a scale of labour expenditure which is common in high

farming.
Now, let us inquire what Mr. Prout had gained by this re-modelling and clearing has farm, by drying and aerating his subsoil, and trebling the cultivated depth of his staple. If we said that, in place of a farm worth 27s. per acre (which was the former rent) he was now in possession of a farm worth a rental of 40s. per acre, we should not be overstating profit which permanently accrued to him for his four years' moderate outlay in improvements. As actual evidence of the high deep steam tillage, we have the extraord being, pursued upon it. In 1864, the third year of Mr. Prout's occu-

pation, the wheat, barley, and oat crops off 250 acres were sold by auction, as they stood upon the land, the purchasers taking away both cdra and straw. Most part of the roots on 30 acres were also disposed of at the same time, together with about 300 tons of straw, the produce of about half that number of acres in the preabout half that number of acres in the pre-ceding year, 1863. When the committee of the Royal Agricultural Society visited the farm in the autumn of 1866 they found that the whole of the land had been under crop that year, including 223 acres of wheat, 124 acres of barley, 60 acres of oats, 33 acres of tare and sainfoin hay, and 4 acres of roots, and all had been sold just before harvest, the purchaser reaping carting, thrashing, and carrying away grain and straw. The same exhausting tice has been continued every year since that time, so that all the corn, all the straw, and all the hay (with small reservations towards feeding the few farm horses kept) have been spid off the land in 1867, 1868, 1869, and 1870, and in the present year every acre has borne duce. The peculiarity of the business is this successive corn farming is conducted without any live stock. In 1863, Mr. Prout fattened 58 oxen; in 1864 he kept only a single cow in 1865 he fed 14 bullocks, and they were the last that have been on the land or in the last that have been on the land or in the premises. In 1868 a few pigs were fattened, but since then the only animals kept have been one milch cow and six working horses. Mr. Prout has no pigs, and has never had a sheep on the farm during the whole of his nine years' occupation. Thus it has not been by a plentiful consumption of sheep and cattle food that the fertility of the soil has been kept up; and the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society. Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society reported in 1866 that "the course here pursued Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society reported in 1866 that "the course here pursued is exceptional, and must soon come to an end. Manure will soon be needed. When this time comes Mr. Prout is prepared to maintain a flock of sheep, to grow plenty of roots for them, and to feed the roots off upon the land heavy as it is." But many visiting the the land, heavy as it is." But upon visiting the place a few days ago, after Mr. Prout has had four years' longer experience of his land, we find all thought of the sheep-fold or the yard of cattle, or even of purchasing stable sold off, to be as remote as ever. Mr. Prout by virtue of deep steam culture and the ap-plication of artificial manures. His plan is to give a dressing of about 50s, worth of bone-flust and superphospate per acre for every crop, a portion of the mixture being guano, when one white straw crop follows after another.

Look now at Mr. Prout's position. His crops just before harvest in the present year, comprising 208 acres of wheat, 57 acres of barley, 102 acres of beans, and the hay of 55 acres of sainfoin twice mown, were sold on the ground for £5830, the wheat averaging £15 per acre, the barley £10 per acre, and the beans £8 17s. per acre. And though in some cases the judgment of the buyers may have chasers have bought cropping on the farm year after year shows that the prices realised at the auctions cannot be generally in excess of the true market value. The preduce of the year 1870 has made £5330. What is the exyear 1870 has made £5330. What is the ex-penditure? So little manual labour is involved in pursuing the corn husbandry of this farm that the labour account, including the wages of the steam-plough men and also £50 worth of work upon permanent im-provements, comes only to £520 for the year. Six horses (there will be only four in future) for which food is partly purchased and partly deducted from the salable produce of the farm, may be put at £180 a year. So astonishing has been the saving in tillage operations consequent upon the cleanliness, the depth, and

sequent upon the creammess, the depth, and the improved texture of the soil, that the only steam work required for the year has been 530 acres of ploughing and scarifying, all exe-cuted in the two months between harvest and

the middle of October, and the cost of coal for the 14-horse power Fowler engine has amounted to not more than £42. We may

add £5 for oil, &c. Then the item of wea and tear on the engine and machinery has aver

aged for the nine years £77 per year, including a new firebox only just put in, re-

aged for the nine years £11 per year, including a new firebox only just put in, renewals of wire rope, shares, and all wearing parts, and some rather expensive substitutions of improved mechanism at various times, for Mr. Prout's apparatus was procured before many important

number of days' work per year being only

Mr. Prout's undertaking, it is not fair to saddle

an average cost for wear and tear upon the year 1870, but for the sake of being within the

nark in our statements we will do so. The engine and machinery at the present time appear little the worse for their nine years of

mprovements had been introduced.

ervice; but we must set down for depr

the farm amount to £2330. We may allow £2 racter or per acre for rent, and 10s. per acre besides for rates, taxes, and other outgoings, making together £1120, and we have a total yearly gether £1120, and we have a total yearly outlay of £3450, procuring a return of £5330, and leaving £1880 as tenant's profit. A rare season for corn farming must be credited with much of this grand result; but the deficient harvest of 1869 yielded a produce which sold for £3742, although 55 acres were that year in £10w, and in the good were 1868 the quotien fallow; and in the good year 1868 the auction of grain, straw, and hay realised £4726. So that the average annual return for 1868, 1869, and 1870 has been £4600; and at the present rate of expenditure—namely, £3450, the tenant's yearly profit has averaged £1150.

Of course, the mere impossibility of finding Of course, the mere impossionity of maning a market for an unlimited quantity of straw must prevent such an export system of agricul-ture from becoming general; but if the straw were converted into manure and returned to the soil in the usual order of husbandry, the purchased fertilizers would not be required.

Mr. Prout's experience, however, proves what
a wealth of fertility is latent in the depths of a strong subsoil; and there are thousands of farms in England needing only the same thorough cultivation and liberal manuring to yield a similar enormous profit.

NATIONAL ATTRACTIVENESS. THE extreme aversion with which the majority of Alsatians regard the prospect of a transfer to Germany seems to be admitted on all hands Germany seems to be admitted on all hands, even by the Professors who are recommending the ravishment as, en the whole, the most religious and high-principled method of making love, and the fact suggests some curious reflections. What is the secret of national attractiveness, of the charm which some races or nations appear to have for others? We do not mean the secret of the power of ruling, the secret learned so perfectly by Romans, Anglo Saxons, Turks, and all manner of disagreeable populations, but the secret by which one race sometimes draws another to itself as perfectly as a lover draws his bride. It certainly is not race. That is the explanation of modern philosophers, and even of many statesmen, who regard the attractive force exercised by com-munity of origin with an almost superstitious dread. Look, they say, at the perfection of unity which exists between England and Scotland. the rapidity with which Germans have drawn together, at the disposition to cohere manifested by Slavs in the dangerous movement known as Panslavism. Their fears, however, judged by the facts, would seem to be exaggerated. No hatred is deeper or more permanent than that which the two best known branches of the Slav race entertain for one another, the English and Scotch maintained a bitter feud for conturies, while the different branches of the Teuton coalesce. Englishmen and Americans, though not so hostile as their literary class makes out, still are far from fond of one another; and the German readiness to become either English or American, is by no means indicative of thorough liking either for Americans or Englishmen, and is by no means strongly reciprocrated. Englishmen never display either for America or Germany the affection which they constantly display for Italy, an affection which rises among Anglo-Italians to a fanaticism, and has, so far as we know, no parallel in any other people, certainly in no people of the Latin race. Neither Frenchman nor Spaniard ever genuinely loves or honestly respects. Italy while the Italian honestly respects Italy, while the Italian looks on both Spaniards and Frenchmen with a distaste which in the latter case is only deep-ened by his fear. On the other hand, the Frenchman attracts two races separated by origin entirely from himself with an attraction over which injustice, treachery, or ridicule seems to have no power. The Alsatians are Germans by origin, do not speak French, and wit as a Bæotian people, a thick headed set, scarcely descrying to be classed as Frenchmen. Their peculiarities are travestied by French are distinctly oppressed in the matter of cultiva-tion, the oppression being aggravated by a slight sting of contempt. Small boys in Stras-burg who speak German are made to walk about with a board tied to them till they can about with a board fied to them till they can transfer it to some who is in a similar way "contemning civilisation" by speaking his lown tongue. The Poles are Slavons by origin, know no French, and have been, on the whole know no French, and have been, on the whole bitterly ill-treated by France, which has time after time summoned them to battle and then betrayed them; yet, they, like the Alsatians, are almost to a man the friends of France, fight by her side, cannot be conciliated or subjugated by any other people. It is soarcely too much to say that, as far as the consent of the people is concepted. s far as the consent of the pe France might hold Poland as a Viceroyalty more easily than Germany holds Posen, and much more easily than England held the colonies across the Atlantic filled with her own colonies across the Atlantic filled with her own children. Why? If the secret of attractive-ness is not race, neither is it altogether history. By history no people could be more thoroughly intertwined than the South and the North, yet hostility between Yankees and Varginians is deeper than the hostility between any races in Europe, while eight centuries of incessant war did not affice to vaccent diffusion to mit between did not suffice to prevent ultimate unity between Englishmen and Scotchmen, and six centuries of common achievement have not cemented the friendship of Irishmen and their conquerors.

Italy had for centuries no common history, yet its people became one; while the States of Spanish America, whose history is identical, fight each other with a savageness to which Europe affords no parallel. On the other hand, the single people in the world which has to avenge on the Anglo-Saxon a history of wilful and deliberate wrong, wrong mistory of wind and centerate wrong, wrong without limit or power of excuse except the badness of human nature, is also the single inferior race which, having come in contact with it, approves it. The fact would be incredible, were it not supported by such a mass of evidence; but it is, nevertheless, true that the American negro feels no bitterness towards his oupressors: but on the contrary, admires his oppressors; but, on the contrary, admires them, resents expatriation as an injury, imitates his enemies in all things that he can, would, i allowed, become the most loyal and long-suf-fering of his subjects. While the Red Indian fights to the death, and the Hindon Loks on his conqueror with half-amused irransor is ready to stand and die by man's side. The relation is the modificate the standard of the modificate the standard of dinary, because under the same circ the Negro did not maintain it en Frenchmen or with Spaniards. no more perplexing circumstance in the history of race than the relation of the N

to the American, and are half inclined in pect that in it must be sought the general explanation of the attractiveness of races.

it not this,—that men, whatever their origin or their language, or their circumstances, are attracted towards any nation whose cha-

racter or attitude in the world or ideal of life satisfies their imaginations? The Hindoo does not like or admire the British ideal, does not wish, if he may choose for himself, to become an Englishman, and while yielding at every turn to his power, and oh many subjects his influence, never acknow-ledges, consistently or unconsciously, his attrac-tiveness never suite gets rid of the sense that he is bowing before a barbarian. If Hindostan were like England, it would be a very detest-able place,—that is his feeling, avowed or secret, and he can therefore at best be quiescent under English rule. The Negro, on the con-trary, would give the world to be a white man, is as proud as the white of his citizenship, thinks the States the finest country on earth. and shares to an almost comic degree in the prejudices of his former master. He conceives of no state of society more satisfactory than a free South would be, and is ready therefore, i fairly treated, to become a loyal citizen. The rishman, on the contrary, is not ready. He is haunted by an ideal, which no Anglo-Saxon people can satisfy, and which therefore makes him consider loyalty to them, and still more absorption in them, as degradation. The kind of goodness he appreciates, the kind of greatness he admires, the kind of destiny he seeks is not the Anglo-Saxon, and no amount of justice or kindliness. desiny he seeks is not the Anglo-Saxon, and no amount of justice or kindliness, or equality ever completely reconciles him to his fate. The Alsatian, again, is reconciled. His language is more akin to German than French, his domestic habits are German, by origin he belongs to the German people, but his imagination is with the French. Theirs is the only kind of liberty he has over had their he as the kind of liberty he has ever had, theirs the only glory he has ever shared, theirs the only ad-ministration which has seemed to him efficient, and he cannot consent to be robbed of his ideal. This generation may be enriched by the transfer, or made happier, or become more en-lightened; but Germany will never be to them what France is,—an ideal possession,—rather than lose which a man may be content to die; something which so satisfies his imagination that merely to possess it sweetens life. The regard of the Irishman and the Polc for France is inspired by the same cause. Something in the history of France, in her national character, in her ideal of life, satisfies the Irishman and the Pole as no other form of greatness ever does, and he turns from England or Russia to France with the feeling the far less picturesque plains, with a feeling of content and relief. They are great races, these English and Russ, but their greatness is not the greatness which entices, or awes, or excites him, and he turns away with his long-ing still unsatisfied. Three races as different from one another in race, habits, and language as it is possible for races to be, are linked to gether by a tie which we can only describe as a sympathy of the imagination. It is because a sympathy of the imagination. It is because the Teutonic imagination, and therefore his ideal of life, is so special, so separate, and to an outsider so unintelligible, that he alone mong mankind, unless indeed the Spanjard shares his unenviable isolation, attracts no affection from any other race; that, ruling all races, and incessantly in intercourse with all, he has never throughout his long history found a devoted ally. In Poland, in Ireland, in India, in the semi-Spanish States of America, th very men who serve him are potential rebels, and he has found but one follower, the Negro whom he oppresses, and who with every race but the Anglo-Saxon has isolated himself by

but the Anglo-Saxon has isolated himself by arms.

M. Anorl de Miranda, alias Vallejo, a redacjeur of the Gaulois, has sent to the Tours papers an account of what he calls his "escape" from Mayenes, which I only notice because of the views of the writer on the value of a parole, which I think lamentable, but which seems to pass unchallenged in France. He says that he is a Speniard by hirth, and that his real name is Vallejo, but that when it pleased him he went by his mother's name, Miranda. On October 11 he left Paris with a Spanish passport, a phasport from General Trechu, and a passport from Mr. Washburn, the American Mirister, charged with the care of Prussian interests during the war. These passports were cised by the Prince Royal, wholgave primassion to M. Angel de Miranda, to continue his route—he does not say for what place. He admits that the name of Miranda, by which he was exclusively known in Paris, was not upon the papers, but only his legal name of Vallejo, which doubtless did not, as was probably intended, give the Frince Royal a clue to his identity. At Versailles he appears to have been recognized. He was arrested, threatened to be shot, and sent a prisoner to Mayenee, where he was contined in a dungeon. Whether the street was justifiable or not is a question between the Prussian and Spanish Governments, as to which I have none but exparte evidence, and do not care to inquire. But the circumstances under which M. de Miranda left Mayenee interest the whole world, and therefore I wish to direct attention to them. Whether rightly or wronely, he was a prisoner of war, and confined in the citadel. He complained bitterly of this treatment, and in consequence of his complaints (so he says expressly) he was released at the end of two dives, and allowed to ledge at large in the town on staning an engagement, such as is signed by French officers when they give their parole, that he would not leave Mayence. He remained thus on parole for twenty-six days; and then, "inding that the remonstrances of the Spa

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

MARINE INSURANCES accepted on Hulls, Cargoes, Freights, &c.; policies payable in London, China, India, Mauritine, or the colonics, W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., 96, Pitt-street. PERPETUAL BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
Registered September, 1868.

DIRECTORS:
MOSSIE. M. METCALVE, Esq., J.P., Chairman; H. E.
ALLAN, S. A. STEPHEN, and B. F. POCKLEY. SHARES.—£10 each, which can be paid by 10e per north, or in one mun of £10. DEFOSITS received for 6 or 12 months, for which 7 or cent, will be allowed.

l'arties having funds to invest veill find the Society's haves a safe and profitable investment. From S to 10 per cent, will be payable on same after lines of the 30th September in each year. The Sharas can be daswn out on one month's notice mater the notes, if required. A house unity is of the best. The funds only bing ad-mated to make year of the best. Shares can be taken up daily on application to the lectery. W. H. DRLOITTE, Secretary.
3, Spring-street, Sydney, 1st February, 1871.

No. 26, Cornhill, Lendon.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

No. 71-11. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, let Polymary, 18 OF WATER SUP! NOTICE is hereby given that, in order to seem necessary repairs being effected to the Engines at He the water will be abut off from the high and low recervoirs, between the hours of 6 p.m. and 6 a.m., feether mailes.

reservoirs, between the hours or o p.m. further notice.

Twrncotes are stationed during the nightest Ryds 3 near Caprish Cool's Statue, and at Botany-street, Hutchiuson-street, to whom information can be given cases of fire, when the water will be immediately same CHAS, H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clieve CHAS, H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clieve CHAS, H. WOOLCOTT, Office, No. 71-12.

Town Clerk's Office.
Sydney, and February, Its Sydney, and February, Its Sydney have abolished the Public Stand Omnibuses at High Cross, Randwick.

CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerks.

No. 71-11. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 2nd Fobrary, 187 OF APPEAL CAS

In consequence of the regular business of the Orient Crurt being yet undisposed of, the hearing of the case Appeal against the Oity Assessment have been PO TONED until 10 o'clock on MONDAY, the 6th instant CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Christon

OTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF FARTINE.

Take notice that the Parinership which criston between the parinership was dissolved on the 23rd day of January, 1871. The business will henceforth be carried on by the said F. to Goodsell and Alfred Tye, under the name, style, and from of "Goodsell and Alfred Tye,"

F. J. GOODSELL.

PKE SES NE

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T. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL OUT-PATENTS
will be attended at the new Hospital, Darlighuns,
every TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning, at 10 celeck,
R. COVENY, Secretary and Trosurer.

every TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning, at 10 celeck.

R. COVENY, Secretary and Tresurer.

NOTICE UNDER TRUST PROPERTY ACT
OF 1862.

In the Will of JOHN HENRY LINDEN.
NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons having any
debt or claim against the Estate of the site JOHN
HENRY LINDEN, late of River View Cottage, Burwood, in the colony of New South Wales, Require,
who died on the twenty-second day of July, 1870, and
whose will was proved in the Supreme Court of New
South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, on the
nineteenth day of August, 1870, are hereby required to
send in the particulars of their claims to the understand,
on or before the eighteenth day of February A.D., 1871; at
the expiration of which time the Executer will consider
all creditors claims excluded, and proceed to distribute and
appropriate the Estate of the said becaused for the benefit
of the parties entitled thereto under his will, having
regard only to the debts or claims of which he shall
then have notice.

Dated this fourteenth day of November, A.D., 1870;

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE OF GAS.

Australian Gas-Light Co.'s Office, Sydney,
25th January, 1871.

The price of gas sold by meter has this day been
further reduced by the Directors of this Company, from
8s 6d to 8s per thousand feet, the reduction taking effect
from the 1st January instant.

By order of the Board,
R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.

(AUTION.—The public generally are cautioned against giving CREDIT to my Wife, MARY BURCHELL, as I will not hold myself responsible for any such debts accontracted without my wr.ttm authority.

THOMAS BURCHELL.
Peninsula, Windsor, 2nd February, 1871.

PSTATE OF S. HERBERT, Rushoutter's Bay.—
All ACCOUNTS against the above estate must be forwarded at once, "previous to distribution," to
N. J. CROCKER and CO., 519, George-street. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW WALES.

IN WALES.

IN INALURACY.

In the Insolvent Estate of ALEXANDER PLOOD, of Newcastle, in the colony of New South Wales.

To his Honor the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, and to the Creditors and Official Assignes (Mr. J. P. MACKENZIE) of the above Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the abovenamed insolvent, Alexander Flood, intends to apply to the Honor the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates at Sydney, on THURS-BAX, the sixteenth day of February now next, at eleven oclock in the foresnon, or as soon thereafter as the course of business will admit, for the release of his estate from sequestration.

sequestration.

Dated this this tith day of January, A.B. 1871.

WOOD READETT, Attorney for the said Alexander. Newcastle. STRPHEN and STEPHEN, his Agents, New Pitt

Lo al CLAMS or ACCOUNTS against him may be immediately sent in for settlement, addressed to the foreign, Natial.

IF AN THON COAL BUCKET, stored on Macanara's, be not claimed within fouriers days, the same will be SOLD, to befray expenses. Apply Manager, Machamara's Wharf.

namers's Whart.

NOTICE:—GEORGE LENTZ having left our
employ, is no more authorised to collect debts or recoive any payments whatever on our account.

BERENS and SELIGMANN.

Jenuary 27th, 1871.

THRIST CHURCH, NORTH SHORE.

Mr. BACKHOUSE, Architect, having beard it stated that the non-completion of the above building is in some way attributable to him (and this in a way calculated to nigure him in his profession), he thinks it desirable to publicly notify that such is not the case, and that eligible tenders were received below his estimate for the completion of the church.

of the cauron.

J OBN BAIN, Beale Maker, No. 17, Parkstreet, hereby gives notice for the public, not to pay any account to my Box, JOHN BAIN, having laft his home without any provocation.

MEDICAL CHEMICALS AND DRUGS. INSTANTANEOUS RELIEF for Tootheelin.—Mr.
Renanucl and Son, dentels, Pitt-st. Established 1842.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT.—To be obtained from all respeciable elements and druggists...

C. A. U. T. 1 O. N.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS for children cutting their teeth. Purchasers are requested to
BEWARE OF INITATIONS
of this medicine, and to observe, in every case, that the words
"JOHN STERDMAN, Chemist, Walworth, Surrey,"
are angraved on the Government Stamp silized to see
packet, without which none are genuine. Sold by all
Chemists and Druggista in Australasia in packets.

TO LADIES.—Mrs. WELSH'S Female Pills zonov all difficulties. (Not Widow Wesh's.) Consulta-tion at residence. Letters attended to. The pills by post. To be had only at 468, Elizabeth at. South, near Albinout.

FURNITURE, ETC. CURNITURE for SALE, nearly new. 151, Lower

A BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinbu 132, Russell-street, M E L R O U R N E.

Agents for New South Walco-HARRISON, JONES, and DRVLIN, 178, Pitt-street, Sydney. Awarded Silver Medal, Sydney Exhibits

MPROVED HAND SEWING MAGGINES.—The innly reliable cheap Machines in the world.
The "Hense" Shuttle Lock Stitch, & Loc.
The "Common sense" Chain Stitch, & Loc.
Packet complete with Stitings in strong cases.
Sole Agents—M. MOSS, and CO., Wynyard-lane, Sydney. SEWING-MACHINES, Just Arrived — Improvement on Willozz and Gibbs', with stand, &c., complete; it neither clogs the thread nor cuts the work; price, £5 los. TURPIN, next Post-office, Paddington.

FOUR THOUSAND PANILIES IN AUSTRALIA WILLCOX and GHBS? Pamily Sewing MACHINES.
They are equally suitable for light or heavy fabrics.
HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-st., near Royal Hotel.

MEBBLEWHITE, 432, ucorgo-sit, near holysic to SELL to new arrivals, country buyers, and parties about to marry, Planofortes, Dining-room and Brawing-room Furniture, Bedroom Furniture of every description, Kitchen Furniture of all kinds; also, New and Second-hand Furniture of every description, 25 per cent. chesper than any other house in the trade. Largest stock in the colony to select from. M.B.—Goods carefully packed by experienced hands, for transmission to all parts of the colony.

Hardy, Brothers,
Auctiencers, languages, and Valuators,

PATENT SPRING ROLLER MANGLES, for Barlins Huggy Horse, Cl5; chesnut ditto families, 70s. Samuel Hebblewhite, 432, George-86 Baylins Hebblewhite, 432, George-86 Baylins Huggy Horse, Cl5; chesnut ditto WARDROBES £5 to £40; Pianofortes from £8 Cauches, 20s £20; Oil Paintings. North, brokers FURNITURE, Books, Fancy Goods, in any quantit

DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC.

NARROW COLOURED SILK TRIMMINGS, Is 6d W. C. KELK. FLANNELS, FRENCH MERINOS, WATER-PROOF TWEEDS. W. C. KELK. o r ı c

JUST LANDED. JUST LANDED. UMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS!! UMBRELLAS!! THOMPSON AND GILES
Will show, THIS DAY, a nice variety of Silk, Zenella,
Alpaca, and Gingham UMBRELLAS; also the NEW
AGIS Umbrella, and DESIDERATUM Alpaca Umbrellas, Paragon Frames; ZENELLA Umbrellas, Paragon
Frames.

GIG UMBRELLAS! WATERPROOF CLOTHING. WATERPROOF CLOTHING.
Gents' Gutta Percha COATS and CAPES, very light, and warranted not to stuck Gents' Macintosh COATS and CAPES, unrivalled for durability.

Gents' Patent Leather Legista Gents' Gutta Percha Leggings.

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OVERCOATS. OVERCOATS. Nicholl's Melton Tweed Overcoats Very superior Waterproof Tweed Overcoats Petersham and Witney Capes and Coats.

THOMPSON and GILES, DENISON HOUSE, Opposite Bank of New South Wales.

HONITON Lace Chemisettes, square and pointed, 2st 11d; Honiton Handkerchiefs, T. Baker, op. Cathedral. CLEARING-OUT a lot of last year's Mohair Dresses at 2s 11d, worth 8s 6d. T. Baker, op. Cathedral. MUSHROOM HATS, 2s 6d; all the new shapes for the season at our usual low prices. T. Baker

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

WALLOW and ARIELL'S PRIZE BISCUITG. Beneraft's Victorian oatmeal, Melbourae moul;
yellow, mottled, toilet and soft scape; Scotch mixturee, reversation sugar almonda, mixed and stick lollies, jeb, paper bags, tea paper, canary seed, N. W. and Chese cheese, Buchan's sarsaparilla. W. H. ARIELL, ?, Sussex-street.

WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAB.
TRETHOMIAL.

"I beg to state that I have, with the permission che
HONORABY PHYSICIAMS, given your SCHNAPS
to several patients in our wards. I have ne hesitatioin:
etating that I consider your SCHNAPS A MOT
EXCELLENT STIMULANT AND DIVERTICAGE
of great value in cardiac and reas siscitons, and I beve
they will RVENTUALLY SUPERSEDS ALL OTER
SPIRITS in the tresument of the above complaints.

"LITTON FORBES, Resident Physicia"
On SALE by all Wine and Spirit Merchants and ablicans.

M. MOSS and CO., Sole Ages.

ENOR SALE, Crab WINCH and quantity of its's

FOR SALE, Crab WINCH and quantity of fip's CABLE. Wharfinger, Commercial Wharf, Kt-st.

MACASSAE RATTANS.—A few tone of thenest assortment. H. FISHER and CO., 143, Piet.

F 0 B S L E.

MEDICINE CUlture TANKS, and an Emigants MEDICINE CHEST.
Apply on board the Sobraon.

M URIATE of LIME, in drums; Black Off, in small casks. GILFILLAN and CO. BARK EXTRACT, now landing, eight tim the Copper PUMPS on view.

SADDINGTON and SONS, 162, Pitt-stet.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

CHEAP Saddles and Stic-Saddles; also boys and girls' Saddles, new and second-hand. GIBSN'S. HORSES, Dogcarta, Buggles, Waggonettee an pair, for hire, except Sundays. Gibson. 282, Pitt-treet. BUGGIES and Harness of all kinds, new and cond-hand; cheapest in Sydney. GIBSON, 282, Itt-st. hand; cheapest in Sydney. GIBSON, 282, itt-st.

THEST-CLASE English-built Worcester Dogort and Harness, 252; set tandem Harness, 12 gineas, bandsome grey Horse, light family Carriage and Hrness, £40; powerful brown Horse, 6, post sold, good rotter, bundsome grey Horse, light family Carriage and Hrness, £40; powerful brown Horse, 6, and set plated Hrness, £40; powerful brown Horse, 6, and set plated Hrness, £20; take a ton anywhere; Horse Harness, £10 the lot; Horse, Dray, and Harness, £10 the lot; Horse, Dray, and Harness, £10 the lot; Horse, Dray, and Harness, £10 the lot; Horse, Baddle, and Bridle, £5, goes in harness; set; the lot; Horse, Baddle, and Bridle, £5, goes in harness; set; glarness, 40s; second-hand Saddle and Frile, £2s; sect cart Harness; also set ture Harness, chea; capital booted Buggy, wheels turn under and hind see shuts up, carried, 41 lamps, £c., only £25, a grest bargain; first-class Harness, for one or pair horses, £30 light pair horse harness and hind see shuts up, carried, 41 lamps, £20; American Waggyon, £31; horded family Held, 60s; Perambulators, double and shaftand brake, carried Gyride, £30; very light new 4-seated Buggy, £30; changed in Afric, 60s; Perambulators, double and shaftand brake, carried, 64, 66s; Perambulators, double and shaftand brake, carried, 64, 66s; Perambulators, double and shaftand brake, 66s; Perambulators, double and shaftand brake, carried, 64, 66s; Perambulators, double and shaftand brake, 66s; Perambula

BUGGIES, Carriages, Waggons, Carts, &c., new and second-hand. Robertson's factory, nr. Haymarket FOR SALE, SAFETY, Harness, good repair, licence paid, price £40. Adams, Rose-street, Darlington.

ROR SALE, Parcel Delivery TURNOUT, £13, cheap. BUGGIES, Buggies, Buggies.—Cheapest in Sydney at O'Brien, Kerridge, and M'Kay's, Castlereagh-st.

BUGGIES, Phactons, Waggonettes, Tray Buggies, Waggons, Harness, &c. T. Moore, 203, 8, H. Rd. WANTED to SELL a good HORSE, Dray, and Harness, cheap. Apply R. Swan, Sussex-street, FOR SALE, splendid Double-sented BUGGY, & ditto Single, Edinburgh Castle, Pitt & Bathurst sta. POR SALE, 3 Double-seated BUGGY, chesp. new SRING-CART, £10. DOUGLAS, 312, Pitt-street.

DING MATERIALS, ETC.

PAIANGINGS. New patierns now landing ex hm Lawrence. H. H. GROTH, 344, Geo., rel. Paid NGINGS.—Largest and cheapest stock in the paid of the patients of the prices before nating elsewhere. GROTH, 344, George-st. HANGINGS.—Call and see the prices before nating elsewhere. GROTH, 344, George-st. Daking elsewhere. GROTH, 244, George-st.

Pall ANGINGS, Oils, Painta, Varnishes, Windars, &c., trade supplied. GROTH, George-st.

GLOS Plain and Corrugated Iron, 24, 26, and auge. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

BELL SPENCE'S White and Red Leaft, Turps, Varnishes, Putty, Driers, &c. W. Cary.

JSES AND LAND FOR SALE. URRURUNDI.

F.L.E., the fine and beautifully situated FARM, callaywood." comprising 120 acres of allavial and hill, situated upon Page's River, and cornering on the of Murrurundi called Haydonton, and only ten unit walk from the place fixed for the station, or rather tery of the Great Northern Railroad.

Pod hes, among other, the following improvemental series of lucerne paddock, 6360 vines, mostly counts good bearing, many ornamental and fruit trevarious kinds.

7 to Rev. J. HAY, Murrurundi.

R SALE, 3-roomed COTTAGE, nearly new, with good water, price £50. W. West, Newtown Post-O

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery. EORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, above.

egular Sales at the Bazaar, daily; and at Camper-n, any afternoon.

Horses and Vehicles on bire.

Saddle and Harness Horse.

BREADSTUFFS.

The undersigned have en SALE—ADELAIDE FLOUR, town and country brands VICTORIAN FLOUR
ADELAIDE WHEAT.

BEILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street North.

TOSEPH WEARNE Angelor Flow Mills from M. AWSON and CO, will sell by auction,

BELLEY and SOOT.

DUFFIELD'S NEW FLOUR.—The undersigne beg to acquaint the trade and others that they have received further supplies of DUFFIELD'S NEW SELLEY and SOOT.

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DUFFIELD'S NEW FLOUR.—The undersigne beg to acquaint the trade and others that they have received further supplies of DUFFIELD'S NEW SELLEY and SOOT.

AWSON and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Pitt-street varies, just handled.

Sheat quality: lowest prices.

Best quality: lowest prices.

Best quality: lowest prices.

AWSON and CO. will sell by auction, at their Pitt-street varies, plant their Pitt-street varies,

Horses, Buggies, Carriages, Harness, &c.

AWSON and CO. will sell by auction, at their Pitt-street Yards, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

Beveral superior horses, consisting of heavy draught, carriage, and light harness horses; also, buggies, carriages, harness, &c.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by E. Flood, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Victoria Yards, Petersham, on MONDAY, 6th February, at half-past 3 o'clock,

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

M. R. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Mr. Thomas Williams to sell, at his Yards, Western Boad, on MONDAY, the 6th February, at 11 o'clock, in lots to suit purchasers.

M. PITT has received instructions from on MONDAY next, the 6th instant, at his Yards, at Homebush, at half-past 9 o'clock, 166 very prime and weighty cattle, in lots, fully 850 lts. sach, from O. Baldwin's celebrated stations.

M. PITT has reactived instructions for the property of the

M. PITT has received instructions from B. O. Mullins, Eq., to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 6th instant, at his Yards, at Fullager's, at half-past 11 o'clock, 200 head of prime fat and weighty bullecks, in lots, from his noted station Willarey.

M. PITT has received instructions from R. M. Fitzgerald, Esq., to sell by auction, THIB DAY, Friday, the 3rd instant, at Kills and Co.'s Yards, at half-part II o'clock, 600 prime fat wethers, in lots, per train from Welleraways.

DUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 10 o'clock, Hay, straw, &c., by the truck.

Terms, cash.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction,
THIS DAY.

At the Railway Auction Mart, 793, George-street,
at 11 o'clock,
Fat calves, fat pigs, suckers, 60 coops positivy.
At 1 o'clock sharp,
The usual weekly supply of dairy produce, rensisting of
roll and keek butter, best branch, eighty (80) cases
cheese, including the No. 6 and other first-class
brands; eggs, becon, lard, honey, &:

Terms, cash.

T. R. SMITH will sell by a action, at

Railway, Hay, straw, &c. Also, at Dog and Duck Yards, Poultry, eggs, bacon, butter, &c. S. GRAHAM will sell by auction, at Railway, THIS DAY, hay, strew, &c.

WELLS and JAMES will sell by auction, at Railway, THIS DAY, Hay, Straw, &c.

G. HENFREY will sell by auction, at Railway, THIS DAY, hay, straw, &c. W. RAVEN will sell by auction.
THIS DAY, at Railway, at 10 o'clock,

Hay, straw, &c.

At Black Swan Yards, at 12 o'clock,
Roll and kap butter, eggs, choose, bacon, poultry,
potatoes, and all kinds of farm and dairy produce. Produce Sales.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at
Railway, at 10 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Hay, straw, lucerne, potatoes,
At Dopot, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Fat calves, pigs, suckers, poultry,
Roll and kee butter, cheese (first-class brands), bacon,
eggs, boney, lard.
At 4 o'clock,
Fruit, tallow, hides, wool, calfakins, &c.

Kangara, Pure.

ELLIS and CO. are instructed by E. Knapp,
Esq., to sell by auction, at their Depot, 763.
George-street South, at half-past 11 c'clock, THIS DAY,
8 kangaroo pups, by R. Hill, Esq. a dog "Rover" (who
won first prize at Agricultural Society's Meeting),
out of owner's slut, a prize taker.

F. LOSEBY will sell by auction, at Railway, at 10, Hay and straw, &c. And at the Dog and Duck Yards,
Farm and dairy produce. Butchers, Butchers, Butchers,

OSPER and MOSES have received in-structions from W. Durham, Bsq., Wombo, to sell by auction, at the Dog and Duck Yards, at Twenty (20) very prime calves, arrived per Hunter River steamer last night.

OSPER and MOSES will self by auction, at the Railway Station, THIS DAY, Friday, at 10 o'clock, Hay, straw, mains, &c., 12 o'clock, at the Dog and Duck Yards, princ calves, laribs, pigs, poultry, butter, eggs, cheese, bacen, fruit, &c.

Terms, cash.

Ledies' and Gent.'s Gold Hunter and Open-face Watch is Ditto ditto Silver ditto ditto Silver ditto ditto New ditto Hunter and Open-face Watch is Ditto ditto Silver ditto ditto New ditto Hunter and Open-face Watch is Ditto ditto Silver dit

Weekly Produca Sale.

RWIN and CO: will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Greular Quay, THIS DAY, At 10 o'cleck-Kip, sole, calf, harness, bag, &c. At 10.30-Hiles, horns, bones, hair, &c. At 2.30-Tallow. Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale. ORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, February 3rd, at half-past is clock, 1650 hides Leather, calf, kip, &c. And at 2.15 p.m., same day, 300 carks tallow.

Terms, cash.

Weekly Produce Sale. ARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, 3rd February, at half-past 10 o clock,

750 bides, calikkins, &c.
And at a quarter-past 2 o'clock,

380 casks tallow.

Terms, cash,

Casks tallow.

Terms, cash.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, 3rd February, at half-past 10 o'clock. Leather.

Kip, calf, yearling, cordovan, and sole leather. Terms, cash. Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, Drapery, Twocds Clothing, Pipes, &c.

A LEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by public auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the Bazar, Pitt-street,
The above. General Drapery, Clothing, Hats and Caps, &c.

For Unreserved Sale by Auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY,
Several shipments of choice new goods, new being received ex Sir J. Lawrence, Underley, and Sebraon, com-

ceived ex Sir J. Lawrence, Unde prising—
4-4 heavy Walah flannels Searlet Saxony ditte Electoral ditte Tweed long shawis Queensland ditto Tox cloths Grey sheetings Linen ticks Forfars and flax sheetings Black alpacas and coburgs Shepherd's plaids Frinted delaines Silk stripes White longcloths Skirtings Skirtings
Bengal stripes
Crimean shirtings
Lappet books
Black book muslins
Lace and muslin curtains
Short blinds Short blinds
Spot books
Cloth table covers
Stael and covered skirts
Crimean shirts
Venetian ditto
Dark fancy doe trousers
Ditto vents and sacs
Boys' clothing
Gents' white shirts, &c.
Terms at sale.

Cases very superior Proof Engravings, maple and gill frames. CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction. THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at their Sale Rooms.

A large assortment of engravings, in lots to suit purchasers, as follows:

Crucifizion, Descent from the Cross, Madonna and Child

ment Death of Wesley, Cromwell and Milton, England and America
Pirates, Morning Walk, and numerous other subjects.
Terms at sale.

Men's Leghorn
Y cases hats, comprising—
Men's and youths' ditto, bevelled crowns
Ditto ditto pale Leghorn, lined and triumed
Tuncen ditto
Soft felt yankee
Slasher, tuscan under
Pique ditto
Paragen, wire brim
Boys' and youths' quilted lustres
Alpine Holland, seserted shapes and col-

Cricketers
Melton and tweed, assorted
Merino and cork, various shapes
Harvard and beaver, ditto
Toronto and consolidated, ditto.

FRIDAY, February 3rd, at 11, To Tobacconists, Fancy Dealers, and others.

HARDY, BROTHERS, have received instructions from Mr. Butcher to sell by auction, on the premises, 133, South Head Read, THIS DAY, February 3rd, at 11 o clock, The whole of his stock-in-trade, consisting of tobacco, cigars, anulf, nacy pipes, matches, walking-stocks in great variety, counters, glass cases, scales and weights, together with some surplus household furniture, &c. Terms, cash.

By virtue of Bill of Sale. VAUGHAN has received instructions
to sell by auction, THIS DAY, and instant,
at 11 o'clock, at his Rooms, 149. King-street Rast,
Superior and useful household furniture and effects, openprising tables, chairs, couches, sofas, from boddowle,
bedding, stretchers, kitchen unusuals, &c.

Important to Yachting Clubs Boating ditto Racing ditto Jewellers and the Trade. For Positive Sale.

R. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Friday, February 3rd, at 11 of clock prompt, 1 sterling silver racing cup; original cost, 45 guiness 3 rife cups
3 rife cups
5 boating ditto.

The above are all of the best workmanship; and intending purchasers are requested to view the same print to sale.

Terms, cash.

GF FRIDAY, February 3. CONTINUATION SALE OF WATCHES, JEWEL-LERY, E. P. WARE, &c.

R. CHARLES TEAKLE will sell by anction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, First-class gold and silver lover watches Broothee, dismond and signet rings Diamond pins, cardrops, bracelets Gentic alberts and ladios' long chains Lockets, charms, R. P. tea and celles servings Clecks, sterling allver goods, &c.,

THIS DAY, February 3rd.

R. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Priday, Pebruary 3rd, at 11 o'clock prompt,
An invoice of the above.

An invoice of the above.

An invoice of the above.

Specially aelected and by the best makers; and, as a trial shipment, every line offered will be bona fide sold to the highest bidder.

Terms at sale. THIS DAY, 3rd February, at 11 o'clock.

To Clothiers, Parties Furnishing, Dealers, and others

R. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, on the premises,
The stock-in-trade of a clothier, also the household furniture, comprising—
Sideboard, chiffoniers, telescope dining table, pier glasses, chins, glassware, pictures, chairs, bedateads, bodding, washstands, carpet, kitchen requisites, &c.
Terms, cash.

In the Insolvent Estate of Benjamin Waters, Oil and Colour Man, Pitt-street.

WEDNESDAY, 8th February, at 11 o'clock.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN has been instructed by the Official Assignee in the above estate to sell by public anction.

The stock-in-trade of the above insolvent, comprising artists colours, brushes, &c., oils, colours, turps, paperhangings, iadders, tressels, hand cart, boards, &c., &c.

Terms, cash.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street,
Unreserved Sale, by Auction

Unreserved Sale, by Auction
of
14 CASES ENGLISH MANUFACTURED
FURNITURE,
EX PATRIATCH.
VERY HANDSOME and MASSIVE Spanish Mahogany Dining-room Suites, covered in morocco
TELESCOPE DINING TABLES, 3 spare leaves
ELEGANT Walnut Drawing-room Suites, covered in
silk damask, rep. striped serge, &c.
WALNUT CHIFFONIERES, with marble alabs and
plate-glass backs, 4 feet, 4 feet 6 inches, and 5 feet
VERY ELEGANT Kidney and Corner Whatnots
WALNUT CANTERBURYS and Music Waggons
Music Stools, in rosewood and walnut
SUPERB TRICHORD Cottage Planofortes, by Kirkman, Mott, and other makers, in rosewood and walnut
MARBLE-SLAB WASHSTAND and Dressing Tables
Commodes, in mahogany and walnut
Birch Folding Chairs, with or without arms
Cane-seated Chairs, in great variety.
Also,
Drawing and Dining-room Furniture, in the white.
To Upholsterers, Cabinetmakers, Gentlemen Furnishing,

RADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 4th February, at 11 o'clock, o'clock, Ex Patriarch,
16 cases English furniture.
Terms at sale.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS.

Distinguished Member of the Humane Society, a VERY
FIRST-CLASS COPY of Sir E. Landscer's celebrated picture
FINR COPY of Vandyke's Portrait of Grotius
VALUABLE PAINTING of Fruits, by Forgusson
FINE PAINTING, Death of Orpheus, by De Sairfos
PLENDID COPY of Rembrandt's Painting, "The
Nativity"

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by suction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 4th February, at 12 o'clock,
The above valuable oil paintings.
Terms, cash. *.* The paintings will be open to the inspection of intending purchasers prior to sale, and the autitoseers would particularly call their attention to a class of pio-tures rarely seen in the colonies.

VALUABLE Books
Two first-class Fowlings
Revolver in case
Naturalist's Microscope
Proof Engravings
Chassware and Chlina
Hiectro-plated Ware
Substantial Furniture
Bedsteads and Bedding
Sundries.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Brokers, and others. RADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 4th February, at half-past 11 o'clock, The above.

Terms, cash. Preliminary Notice On an early day. Important Unreserved Sale by Auction

40 CRATES ASSORTED BARTHENWARE, To Earthenware Dealers, Country Buyers, Storekeep and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-streen, an early day,

CHINA, GLASS, AND RABTHENWARE. IMPERATIVE SALE, to close several consignment JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at Mason, Brothers', Stores, 125, Pitt-street, opposite Oriental Bank, on WEDNESDAY next, 8th

opposite Uriensa.
February,
About 160 packages china, glass, and earthenware.
Terms at sale. SUGARS, IN SMALL MATS.

The Entire Cargo of the Barque PANTALOON, comprising 10,977 Small Mats Finest White Crystals Yellow Crystals Bright Counters Golden Browns.

For Positive Sale, at the City Mart, FRIDAY, 3rd February. Under instructions from Mesers, A. TANGE and CO. *.* This is the only shipment of Sugars IN SMALL MATS now in the market. Sample bags on view at the Rooms.

F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auctron, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, February 3rd, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of the PANTALOON, comprising 10,977 small mats sugar, now landed, in stora, and ready for delivery immediately after the sale.

Pull particulars at sale.

Terus liberal.

The damaged portion of the Cargo of the Vietery, from Foochow, consisting of 593 Packages.

On account of whom it may concern. By order of Messra. JOHN PRAZER and CO.

FRIDAY, February 3rd, at 11 o'clock. R. F. STUBES and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, February 3rd, at 11 o'clock, More or less damaged, Ex Victory,

F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, February 3, at 11 o'clock, for buckets, assorted, In lots to suit purchasers.

Country Flour.

F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by at 11 o'clock, 110 bags country flour.

White Herrings.

On account of whom it may concern. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, 10 kits herrings 8 half-barrels dito.
With all faults.
Terms, cash.

BELL AND BLACK'S VESTAS.

F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, 10 cases, each 12 gross, Bell and Black's vestas.

Terms, cash.

FLOUR.

R. STUBBS and CO. will sell by at 11 o'clock,
34 bags flour.
With all faults, if any.
Terms, cash. American Brooms.

F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, 50 dozen American brooms.

Terms at sale. GROCERIES, &c.

Balance of transhipment ex Harmodius, from London. By order of the Consignous.

By order of the Consignees.

R F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, February 3rd, at 11 o'clock.

P&C.

161-70-10 cases, each containing 6 dozen Worcester sauce

210-14-5 ditto, ditto 6 ditto American Relish
215-19-5 ditto, ditto 6 ditto household sauce
226-30-5 ditto, ditto 6 ditto bousehold sauce
221-33-3 ditto, ditto 6 ditto tousto sauce
231-33-3 ditto, ditto 6 ditto tousto sauce
242-46-5 ditto, ditto 6 ditto John Bull sauce
233-37-5 ditto, ditto 6 ditto beef steak sauce
258-302-45 ditto, ditto 6 ditto imperial pints, superior Anglo-French pickles
303-8-6 cases, each containing 6 dozen i-pints horse-radish cream.

309-14-6 ditto, ditto 2 ditto reputed quarts, glass-stoppered Anglo-French pickles
315-20-6 cases, each containing, 6 dozen i-pints concentrated milk
340-45-6 ditto, ditto 6 ditto i-pints mushroom ketchup
346-62-7 ditto, ditto 4 ditto round i-pints horseradish cream.

Also,
321-339-18 cases claret, each 1 dozen.

THIS DAY! THIS DAY! UNRESERVED SALE,
at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for
half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
CITY PROPERTIES.
BURTON-STREET.
Stone-built Cottage, No. 33;
Stone-built Cottage, No. 41 (in 2 lots), at the corner of Palmorstreet, and near the South Head
Road.

PALMER-STREET.
Stone-built Cottage, No. 279,
near Burton-street; six twestory Houses, Palmer-torrage,
near the South Head Road.

Two Houses, between Albien and Fitzroy streets, Nos. 364 and 366, Riley-street. RILEY-STREET, Surry Hills. Four Houses, adjoining Kidd and Kelly's mill; and allot-ments in Ann-street, at the rear.

FORBES-STREET. Allotment adjoining Mr.
Doyle's property, corner al BLIZABETH-STREET. Allotments near Devoushise-street, opposite Cleveland Retate.

"." Special instructions are received to sell the whole of these lots to the highest bidder. PADDINGTON. Dwelling House and Land, Old South Head Road, Upper Paddington; Cottage Residence

Nelson-street, known as Crippe' Without any reserve. Ridridge's Grocery Store and Dwelling House, &c., Miller-street, St. Leonards. By order of the mortgagess. NORTH SHORE.

Brick-built House, Botany Road, near Ragian-street, occu-pied by Mr. Dyer. Title, losse-hold. By order of the meri-REDFERN. WN. Farm of 37 acres, situated in the parish of St. Peter, on Bowing Creek, near the town of Campbelltown. By order of the mortgages. RICHARDSON and WRENCH. CAMPBELLTOWN.

THIS DAY. MPORTANT OPPORTUNITY
TO SECURE
ELIGIBLE CITY INVESTMENT.
FOR UNRESERVED SALE,
at the Rooma, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11
o'clock prompt.
The Proprietors have instructed the undersigned to dispose of every lot.
TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,

RICHARDSON and WRENCH. By Order of the Morigagees, with the concurrence of the Official Assignee of the Insolvent Estate of Daniel Eidridge.

FOR PEREMPTORY SALE. ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.
Those first-class recently erected Business Pression,
ELDRIDGE'S GROCKRY STORE,
Miller-street, St. Leonards, together with superior
Dwelling-house, &c.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-

nicharbson and Wrench have received instructions to sell by public suction,
at the Rooms, Pitt-street,
at 11 o'clock,
at 11 o'clock,
The above well-known freehold property, occupying the
best business position in St. Leonards.
The land has a frontage of 30 feet to Miller-street, and
the premises, which have only recently been erected, have
a handsome stone elevation, and contain on the ground
floor spacious shop, back parlour, kitchen, gateway, and
private entrance; and on the upper 6 rooms; yard, &c., at
the rear.

the rear.

This property, which is a good substantial investment, will be absolutely sold on the above date.

For inspection of title apply to George Evans, Esq. solicitor, King-streat.

Terms at sale.

WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.
On account of the preprietor leaving the colony early next
month.

CITY FREEHOLDS.

PICHARDSON and WRENCH have been instructed to sell, UNRESERVEDLY, by public auction, at the Bootsa, Fitt-street, ITIS DAY, 3rd February, at 11 o clock, The following sterling city properties.

TITLE, TORRENS'S ACT.

LOT 1.—PALMER-STREET, WOOLLOOMOOLOO, between BURTON-STREET and SQUTE HEAD ROAD—All that blook of land situate on the east side of Palmer-street, between Burton-street and South Head Road, having a frontage of 35 feet, more or less, to Palmer-street, on which are creoted SIX TWO STORY HOURS, known as PALMER-TERRACE, built of brick on stone foundations, with sisted roofs, each containing passage, 2 rooms in the beseenout, 2 on ground floor, and 2 above, all finished throughout in a superior manner, and fitted with register grates, closest, and cupboards, and the desired with register grates, closest, and the fittings are all of codar.

LOT 2.—LITTLE ALBION-STREET, Surry Hills, adjoining Kidd and Kelly's Mill. FOUR CAPITAL DWELLING-HOUSES built of brick, of stone foundations, and basemonts—three containing 4 rooms and kitchen, and one 6 rooms, kitchen, and a stable; good yards, with water laid on, to each. They are now let at a low rental of £2 per week, to old tenants of many year's standing, and could be relet at an advance on this return. They occupy a frontage of 60 feet to Little Albion-street.

Ifontage of 60 feet to Little Alsion-street.

LOT 3.—ANN-STREET, Surry Hills, AN
REIGIBLE BLOCK OF LAND, having a frentage of 60 feet to Ann-street, at the rear of Lot 2.

**2 Lots 2 and 3 are between Albien and Riley-streets,
overlooking the Fosterville Retate. The houses are
faithfully built, and are of a class which always secure
tenants.

Plans at the Rooms.
WITHOUT ANY RESERVE
to the highest bidder.

CABMPELLTOWN.

By order of the Mortgages.

By order of the Mortgages.

Richardson and Wrench have resell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 3rd FEBRUARY, at 11 o'clock, All that piece or parcel of land, containing by admeasurement 37 acres, situated in the parish of 8t. Peter, on Bowing Creek, near the town of Campbelltown, bounded on the north-west by a read 50 links wide, dividing if from J. Hudson's 50 acres, being a line 30 chains, commencing at a marked box tree on the banks of Bowing Creek; on the southwest by a road of 50 links in width, dividing it from J. Keighran's 50 acres, being a line 19 chains to Bowing Creek; and on the south-east and northeast by that creek to the aforesaid marked box tree. Reserving a road from the north-west boundary, extending south-east about 5 chains and thun northeast about 5 chains to the crossing-place.

This is a well-known fine piece of land, a short distance from the Campbelltown Railway Station. It will be absolutely sold by order of the mortgages.

TITLE unquestionable: tall particulars can be assortained on application to W. W. Billyard, Esq., solicitor, Hunter-street.

UPPER PADDINGTON. TITLE UNQUESTIONABLE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-ceived instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 2rd February, at 11

at the Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, 3rd February, at 11 o' clock,
1.—ALL THAT BLOCK of LAND, having 38 feet frontage to the north side of the OLD SOUTH HEAD ROAD, UPPER PADDINGTON, with a depth of about 99 feet, and bounded on the north and east by a reserved road leading to WALLIS-BTREET, on which, and fronting the South Head Road, is erected a WELL-FIMISHED TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE, built of brick, on stone foundation, slated roof, and containing 6 rooms and kitchen, with large yard, well of good water, &c.

The greater portion of the frontage is still vecant, and available for building purposes.

LOT 2.—All that allotment of land, having 20 feet frontage to NELSON-STREET, near the South Head Road, with a depth of 99 feet, upon which is erected A NEAT COTTAGE built of brick, and containing 4 rooms, with yard, well of water, &c., at the rear.

The above is well known as formerly the property of Mr. Thomas Cripps, and occupies an elevated an favourite position at Upper Paddington. It will be sold in one or two lots. The committuees pass the property every half-hour during the day.

IMPORTANT SALE. MONDAY, 13th PEBRUARY.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTIES, ELIZABETH AND CASTLEREAGH STREETS, RICHARDSON and WRENCH have re-ceived instructions from Messrs. James and George Taber to sell by public auction, at the Rossas, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 13th February, at 11 c clock,

The following city fresholds:—
LOT 1.—CASTLEREAGH-STREET, opposite St.
James's School, all that allotment of land having a
frontage of 26 feet to Gastlereagh-street, mart to
the premises occupied by Mr. R. M. Lindsay, near
King-street, with a depth of about 163 feet, on
which is a nest versadah brick-built cottage, No.
199, Castlereagh-street.

BLIXABETH-STREET, HYDE PARK, adjoining the ODDFELLOWS HALL now being everted, and CASTLERHAGH-STREET, opposite Visit, all that piece of land containing 25 perohes, having the following frentages:—

60 foot to the Rast side of Castleragh-street

60 feet to the East side of Castlerangh-street about 66 feet to Elizabeth-atreet, Hyde Park, with a depth of 150 feet, being lot 15, section 33 granted to Thomas Taber, on which are two cottages, 191 and 193, Elizabeth-atreet, and two cottages, Neas 276 and 280, Castlerangh-street.

IN ONE LOT or SUBDIVIDED INTO FOUR LOTS

LOT 1 has a frontage of 32 feet 1 inch to Elizabeth-street, with a depth of 80 feet, on which is a brick and weatherboard verandah cottage, No. 193, coutsining 4 rooms; kitchen, shed, yard, with back entrance, &c. LOT 2, fronting Rlinabeth-street, 32 feet 1 inch, depth 80 feet, on which is a brick and weatherboard verandah cottage, No. 191, containing 4 rooms, kitchen, &c., occupied by Mr. Jones, tailor.

LOT 3, 274 feet to Castlereagh-street, depth 66, feet with cottage, No. 278, containing 3 rooms, with yard at roar, garden in front.

LOT 4, 294 feet frontage to Castlereagh-street, depth 68 feet with brick and weatherboard varundah cottage, No. 280, containing 4 rooms and kitchen, yard at rear, garden in front.

The auctioneers need only state, to attract the attention of buyers to these city lots, that each must absolutely be sold, to divide a joint interest.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms at sale.

PARRAMATTA. POSTPONED, in consequence of the wet weather, to TUESDAY next, IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE CLEARANCE AUCTION SALE.

Household Furniture and Stock-in-trade of a first-class Hotel. Harness, Building Materials Gigs, Carts, American Spring-van Choice Wine, Ale, Porter, Spirits.

J. Y. MILLS has been favoured with instructions from Alderman J. Good (in con-ace of his retiring from business) to sell by suction,

cequence of his retiring from business) to sell by auction, at the

CORNSTALK INN,

CHURCH-STREET, PARRAMATTA,

on TURSDAY next, 7th February,

The whole of his bousehold furniture, consisting of

Very superior drawing-room, dining-room, and bedroom
furniture, kitchen usensila, Russell's stove, caske,
kegs, carts, American passenger waggon, gig, and
harness.

Also,

The whole of his well-aslected stock of fine port and
sherry wines, choice colonial (good vintage) wines;
spirits, champagnes, alse and porter dis
quarts), and a large quantity of sund
Catalogues now ready.

Sale to commence at a quarter to

National Library of Australia

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1457751

THE FRIENDS of the late Mrs. KATE MORTON are invited to attend her Funeral; to move from Bayvisw House, Cook's River, THIS DAY, Friday, at 1 o'clock, to 5t. Poter's Comstery. JAMES CURTIS, Undersaker, 59, Hunter-street.



GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 2nd February, 1871.

BOROUGH OF RICHMOND—COUNTER PETITON.—His Excellency the Governor, with the edvice of the Executive Council, directs the publication, in secondance with the Municipalities Act of 1867, of the substance and prayer of a pritice signed by one hundred and twenty-two persons against the incorporation of the town stance and prayer of a pritice of Elehmond, under the name of the borough of Richmond, such petition being in opposition to a prition the substance and prayer of which were published in the Supplementary Government of the 23rd November last.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

dividuals and the remainder by the states.

That there are about one hundred and sixty buildings in the proposed borough.

That in consequence of floods and destruction of property the inhabitants of the proposed municipality are unable to bear the expense.

And petitioners pray that the town of Richmond may not be declared a municipal borough.

mary x Connell, Richmond, lessee mark—Witness, R. Kidd Seth Page, Richmond, lessee Alfred Smith, Richmond, owner

his
James x Potts, Richmond, leasee
mark—R. R.
Brannel Broughten, Richmond, leasee
Themas Chulmers, Richmond, leasee
John Lowis, Richmond, leasee
John Cornwell, junior, Richmond, ewner
John Potts, Richmond, owner
John Potts, Richmond, owner

Asn x Shields, Richmond, lessee mark.—Witness, R. Kidd Jane Lee, Bichmond, lessee A. Elliott, Richmond, lessee William Stubbs, Richmond, lesses

Jane x Baldwin, Richmond, les mark—R. K.

Rmily a Ashton, Richmend, lessee mark—Witness, R. Kidd John Ashton, Richmend, lessee his

his
George z Sturman, Richmond, lessee
mark—Witness, R. Kidd
Thoms Silk, Richmond, owner
Richard Allen, Richmend, owner
Ann Mourn, Richmend, lessee
Rizabeth Mortimer, Richmond, owne

Blizabeth z Carnell, Bichmond, lessen mark,—Witness, E. Kidd
James Bates, Richmond, lessee
Clement Stafford, Richmond, lessee

Alexander x M'Kay, Richmond, lessee mark—Witness, R. Kidd Samuel Wood, Richmond, lessee George Adamson, Richmond, lessee

Margaret x Baker, Richmond, leases marks—Witheas, R. Kidd
William Kelly, Richmond, leases
James S. Ross, Richmond, leases
Thomas Kenny, Richmond, leases
Thomas Kenny, Richmond, leases
James M. Kelly, Richmond, owner
her

her
her
kar Waldon, Richmend, lossee
mark—R. K.
his
Samuel x Thorley, Richmond, lessee
mark—R. K.

his

Edward x Parties, Richmond Bottoms, lesses

mark—Witness, R. Ridd

William Phipps, Richmond Bottoms, owner

George Pearce, Richmond, owner

Thomas Richardson, Richmond, assee

Edmund Wintey, Richmond, owner

Abraham Cornwell, Richmond, owner

Heavy Silk, Richmond, owner

his

George x Shields, North Richmond, owner mark—Witness, E. Kidd Joseph Walden, North Richmond, owner his John * Meginnity, South Kurrajong, ewner mark—R.K.

William James Kezy, South Kurrajong, owner William John Essy, North Kurrajong, owner Hary Ezsy, South Kurrajong, owner Henry Powell, Richmond Lowlands, owner her

Bamuel X Wall, Richmond, lessee mark—R K. Martin Popp, Richmond, lessee Joseph Stratford, Richmond, owner Afred Perry, Richmond, lessee his

William z Sly, sem., Richmond, owner mark—Witness, B, Kidd

his William x Allen, Richmond, owner mark—R.K.

Taken and declared at Windsor, this 31st day of De-cember, A.D. 1870, before me, one of her Majesty's Justices of the Pence,—J. Ascougu, J.P.

The Petitioners state that the American state is the Covernment of the Peritioners state that the Covernment of the Cove

James x Mills, Nepsan, leaseholder mark his William x Gale, Penrith, freeholder mark Robert Stone, Nepean, freeholder

his
Samuel x Smith, Penrith, leaseholder
mark
his
Edward x Hovell, Penrith, leaseholder
mark mark Ann Rolston, Penrith, leascholder Robert Parsons, Penrith, frecholder his Patrick x Cochrane, Nepean, leascholder

mark his Robert x Kay, Lambridge, householder mark James Byrnes, Nepean, leaseholder Richard x Campton, Nepean, leaseholder

John x Gallaghan, Nepean, bouseholder John x Gallaghan, Nepean, householder mark
Hezekiah Parker, Nepean, householder Robert Clark, Nepean, householder George Robert Colleus, Nepean, freeholder George Robert Colleus, Nepean, treeholder Alexander Lang, Nepean, leaseholder Alexander Lang, Nepean, leaseholder Michael Landers, Nepean, leaseholder Michael Landers, Nepean, leaseholder Richard Reid, Nepean, leaseholder Elichard Reid, Nepean, leaseholder Elichard Reid, Nepean, leaseholder Elichard Reid, Nepean, leaseholder Phobe Colleas, Enu Plains, freeholder Phobe Colleas, Enu Plains, freeholder John Proi, Colleas, Enu Plains, freeholder John Proi, Penrith, householder Reward Lang, Penrith, householder William Hawward, Penrith, householder

William x Brownlow, Penrith, leasebolder mark

James x Higgs, Nepean, leaseholder James Byrnes, junior, Penrith, leaseholder

George x Haines, Nepean, fresholder mark Samuel Roseby, Castlereagh, householder Charles Barlow, Nepean, freeholder John Parker, junior, Nepean, storekeeper Thomas James Shakospeare, Castlereagh,

John Wallis, Penrith, householder Julia x Rooney, Penrith, householder

mark
William Wallis, Penrith, householder
John Reddam, Penrith, freeholder
Patrick Reddern, Penrith, freeholder
Francis Brownlow, Penrith, leaseholder
his

his Joseph x Griggs, Mount Pleasant, household

mark
William Pike, Penrith, householde
William Woolfe, Penrith, householde
Matilds Bruce, Penrith, householde
Riisabeth Degill, Penrith, householde
Hugh Curry, Penrith, householde
John Reddan, junior, Penrith, free

her Sarah x Welch, Regentville, househol mark his Thomas x Dooling, Regentville, house mark

w. Held, Ludenhaun, Freeholder his Konrad x Blattmin, Regentville, fresh mark, Anne A. Neale, Penrith, leaseholder James Miller, Fenrith, leaseholder James Miller, Fenrith, leaseholder James Holler, Penrith, leaseholder James Holler, Penrith, leaseholder Samuel Holler, Penrith, leaseholder Samuel Holler, Penrith, leaseholder Richard Cosprove, Regentville, household James Lennon, Regentville, household William Lennon, Kegentville, householder his

CHARLES COLLESS,
Taken and declared before me, this 19th day of September, 1870—JAS, M'CARTHY, J.P.

his
Mathew x Squires, Penrith, leaseholder
mark
his
Nathaniel x Norvil, Penrith, householde National X Novil, Tenrith, pouseholder Thomas Smith, Penrith, ienscholder John Paskin, Penrith, ienscholder John Schmeiter, Penrith, ienscholder John Mark Davies, Regentville, househ James Prentice, householder, Regentville, householder, Lipsunder, in Lipsunder, Mulgos his his Joseph x Bannister, householder, Reg

John x Colwell, leaseholder, Luddenham

mark
We, William Lennox and Bichard Cosgrove, do soluminy
We, William Lennox and Bichard Cosgrove, do soluminy
declare all the signatures affixed to the above potition are
the genuine signatures of the persons whose signatures
they purport to be, and that such persons are persons
liable to assessment for Municipal taxes in respect of groperty or household residence within the boundaries of the
proposed Municipal District as set forth in this petition,
commencing with Mathew Squires and sending with John
Colwell.
WILLIAM LENNOX.

WILLIAM LENNOX.
RICHARD COSGROYH.
Taken and declared before me, this 25th October, 1870
E. J. Wilsening, J.P.

Michael Long, Penrith, lesseholder

X Hackett, senior, South Creek, freehold, Penrith Mark
James Hackett, junior, South Creek, leaseholder, Penrith
Thomas Grimes, Penrith, Ireeholder, Castlereagh
his
John X Eurt, Cranebrook, Penrith, householder

P. Heaton, Penrith, freeholder W. Orth, Penrith, bouseholder James × Bredshaw, Penrith, householder.

mark a breasant a certain, noneculous mark mark mark a breasant mark marked Long, do solemnly declare that all the signatures of the persons whose signatures thay purport to be, and that such persons are persons liable to assessment for Municipal taxes in respect of property or household residence within the boundaries of the proposed Municipal district as set forth in this petition, commencing with Michael Long and ending with J. Bradshaw.

MICHARL LONG.

Declared before me this 14th say of October, A.D. 1870, JAS. M'CARTHY, J.P.

FOR SALE, a good quiet COW, calf one day, MORRISON, 10, Pyrmont-street, Pyrmont.

NATIONAL LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPANY, Capital, \$50,000.

Offices—51, Hunter-ottreet, correr of Eliasbeth-otreet. This Company is formed with a view of assisting Professional Men. Government Officials, Trademma, and others whe may be temporarily in want of a Mency Lean, without their laving to resent to extreme measurers. This Company will make such advances on the following cap and equitable terms:—

Bunn from £5 to £5000 can be obtained on personal and other securities, repayable by weekly instalments of ONE BRILLING in the pound, or arrangements can be made for monthly or quarterly payments. Persons borrowing £5 receive £4 10s, to be repaid by twenty weekly instalments.

WANTED, Australian Joint Stock Bank, City Bank and Gas Shares. H. 1, West and Co., 326, Geo. et

HORTICULTURE AND FARMING. A. MANURE, equal to Peruvian Guano, NORTH and CO., Brokers, 280, George-st

BUSINESSES FOR SALE. PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY for Disposal, with 20,000 negatives. C. Pickering, 616, Brickfield-hill.

BILLET WOOD cut to any length; delivered to any part of Sydney, 14s ten. Smith's Newtown Saw Mills

part of Sydney, 14s ten. Smith's Newtown Saw Mills

NOR HIRE, a quiet Milch COW. Inquire at Posteffice, Glebe Point.

SUNLIGHT, Publican's Serven, Strips of Marble, and
Looking-Glass, wanted. F., Herald Office.

SOAP PLANT wanted, in complete order. Apply,
stating price and particulars, to Mr. Barry, 1,
Kng-street, Commercial Wharf.

WANTED, to purchase a Bar or Bar and Beer
Engine. J. Specifa, pawabroker, Lower George-et.

NANTED, a cood second-hand set of Cab HAR-

WANTED, a good second-hand set of Cab HAR-NESS. From 12 to 1, J. H., Fotbes Hotel, King-st. NKSS. From 12 to 1, J. H., Forbes Hotel, King-st.

ANTED, at once, a good paying HOTEL, in Sydney. Apply to C. H. Rooke, 400, George-st.

WANTED, to SKLL Locks, nails, glue, paper, keys, tools, stench-trape, cheep. Smith, 36, Park-st.

WANTED, a small PUBLIC-HOUSE. Reat low.

Woolloomsoloo preferred. Apply 294. Liverpool-st.

ANTED, a good Milch COW, one that is not long calved, to be delivered at Burwood. Address Z., Burwood, with price.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

W ANTRD, by a Catholic Lady, SITUATION, in the country, as Governess. Y., Pierce, William-st. W ANTRD, SITUATION, as General Servant, in a small family. Apply 388, Macquarie-st. South.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

B I S B A N E H O S P I T A Wanted, an experienced Nurse as MATHON. Applications, with testimonials, to be sent to the committee, by the best of the sent to the committee, by the sent to the committee, by the best of the sent to the committee, by the sent to the committee of the sent to th tions, with the committee, 16th February.

By order of the committee, 5. L. BOURNE, See

CARPENTER WANTED, at once. Henry Priestly
53, Sussex-street. TEACHER WANTED.—Wanted, for the Church of England School, Richmond, a competent Teacher Apply to Rev. J. Elder, Richmond.

O D R A P E R S

WANTED, a good HAND for the Fancy Dress Department. 398, Albion House, George-street.

TO STATION HOLDERS.—Two young MEN, accurtomed to squatting pursuits and possessing about four hundred (400) head of cittle, are desirous of JOINING any party who may own a station, insufficiently stocked, or would ireat for the purchase of a station without cattle or lightly stocked. Apply by letter to G. M., REBALD Office.

TWO COMPOSITORS and OTHERS.—Wanted, to meet with a respectable COMPOSITOR, with a small capital—say \$160—to enter into Partnership of a recently-started journal. The plant is all new, the sphere a promising one, and the partnership offers to a suitable party an eligible opportunity for securing a competency in a few years. Apply immediately, by letter, to Newspaper Proprietor, Bega Post-office.

WANTED, a thoroughly competent Junior Clerk for the cuntry. Apply Volunteer Club before ID. WANTED, a BILLIARD-MARKER. Tattersal's.

WANTED, thorough MACHINIST, with or with out machine. Mrs. Blakey, Abercrombie street WANTED, IMPROVERS at Bootmaking Finishing, T. Plummer, manufacturer, Wave WANTED, MACHINIST with Lock-stitch machines Apply Waterloo Post-office, from 5 to 7 p.m. WANTED, for the country, a COLLAR and HAR-NESS MAKER. Blackburn and Co., Barrackist.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A PLAIN COOK wanted, at the Paragon Hotel, Circular Quay.

REQUIRED, for a gentleman's family, a short distance in the country, a respectable English or Scotch Person (middle-aged preferred), as COOK and IRONER: she must be a Protestant, and have good testimentale. Apply at 161, Macquarie-street, THIS DAY, Friday, February 3.

TO PARENTS.—Wanted, GIRL, 16: housework; small family; no washing, 20, Orwell-st., Macleay-st.

WANTED, a strong Youth, as Light PORTER.
W. A. M'Crea, 626, George-street. WANTED, a strong LAD, to drive a horse. Timber Yard, foot of Bourke-street, Woolloomcoloo. WANTED, a BOY, 6s a week. 217, Lower George-street.

WANTED, strong BOY, to drive milk eart. J. Coward, Botany; or Mr. Maskell, Brickfield-hill. WANTED, a BOY, to deliver milk. 212, Dowling-atreet, Woolloomooloo. WANTED, an active BOY, generally useful in gen-tleman's house. P. M'Mahon, 75, William-st.

W ANTED, a smart Youth, as BOOTS. W. S. Griffiths, Belmore Hotel, Circular Quay. WANTED, little GIRL, to mind a child and make herself useful. Apply 837, George-street. WANTED, active, good tempered GIBL, 16, for honsework and children. 109, William-street

WANTED, a steady GIRL, for housework; wages 6s. Chandler, 207, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, 14 to 16 years of age. D. Hill, butcher, near Lighthouse Hotel, near Sussex-at. WANTED, a little GIRL, fend of children. Apply 67, Orwan-street, near William-street.

WANTED, at dy GIRL, about 14, a a baby, 114, William-street.

WANTED, a useful GIRL. 245. Forbesstreet, Durlinghurst. WANTED, Female SERVANTS chap references. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, 1

V housework. Mrs. Rowett, Carlton-fin'd.-sq.

W ANTED, a General SERVANT. hy 105,
Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

W ANTED, a good General SERVAMrs. E.

Dyer, 117, Prince-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Lower George-street, Nil Desperandum He
WANTED, a General SERVANT, w cook; good wages. Poppenhagen: a Hoeland, st. WANTED, a good General SERV 846,
George-street, Brickfield-hill.
WANTED, early, GENERAL SERVA excellent wages. 10, South Hd. Rd., near burse.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Botany-street, Surry Hills, between 9 ANTED, a General SERVANT, Mrs. ward.

ANTED, a good General SERVANAPply
Pierce, agent, William street.

ANTED, General SERVANA, good frees.
Apply before 10, Mrs. Wiley's, 107, Gdn.-st.

Apply searce lay, sur. whey e, 197, Sun. M.

ANTED, a General SERVANT, for thatry.
Apply 31, Prince-street.

ANTED, a good COOK. Apply Macep,
Broughton, near Petersham.

ANTED, a competent House and Paricaid.

Mrs. Raphael, op. Australian Club, Ella. et.

W ANTED, a smart respectable BARMAI for rence required. P. M. Mahon, 75, Willia W ANTED, strong WOMAN; good Least, (Protestant.) 157, William-street. WANTED, a MAN, who can garden and cause.
Apply Mr. Pierce, William-st., Woolloom,
ANTED, a GROOM. P. M'Carroll, Red

MANTED, two single MEN, accustomed to us tandem. P. M'Carroll, Redfern.

MANTED, a steady active Man, as Night WAR for the Royal Hotel. Apply Saturday.

MANTED, a handy MAN, to build a kn. J. Speerin, pawnbroker, Lower George-stree

MANTED, an active young MAN, to make his generally useful. C. J. Roberts, Marketer, to strend a horse. Half-days only redi. ANTED, from Woolloomoolo, a BOY, abs., to strend a horse. Half-days only redi. Apply 77, Macleay-street.

Apply 77, Macleay-street.

V ANTED, good General SERVANT, in it family; references required. Apply after a.m., 185, Kent-street North.

V ANTED, a COOK, for a gentleman's scigood wages. Also, a good COOK, for a gentleman's family. The Home, 98, Elizabeth-street.

ANTED a good NEEDLEWOMAN—one at work Wheeler and Wilson's awing machine ferred. Also, a WASHERWOMAN, by the day. G. A. Mannield, Lynedoch, Globe Feint.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCS.

A PARTMENTS Vacant, family and single rooms.

A PARTMENTS Vacant, family and single rooms.

Mrs. Charles Mariyn, Brompton House; terms midd.

B OARD and Residence.—Constorable Home for Lor 2: represable men. 855, Castlercagh-st.; 16t per wood.

C Hambers to LET, suitable for solicitors.

C Hilmsbeth-street North.

C OMFORTABLE HOME for two young ladies oftened by widow haly, board if required. 85, Upper Fort-st.

F URNIGHED APARTMENTS, with kitchen, Godl-burn and Macquaries sta. South. Terms moderale.

PARTIAL BOARD for Young Gentleman, to share room with another. Mrs. Abbut, stationer, S Hd Iel.

D RIVATE BOARD and Residence for Gentlemen; plunge, shower bather; terms mod. 88, Klizabether. N.

V ANTED, detached COTTAGB, at Redforn; rent 10s. X., Hirland Office.

W ANTED, a six-roomed HOUSE, with garden, in the suburbs. Address, H. Greville's Commer had Recome.

Roome.

SUBURBAN.

ANTED, a six-roomed HOUSE, with garden in the suburbs. Address, H. Greville's Commer in

WANTED, by a Lady, an Unfurnished APART-MENT with partial board, in a comfortable private family Address M. J. C., HERALU Office.

A HOUSE and SHOP to LEC, in Darling-stree Apply James Kensey, Stephen-street, Balmain. A Furnished Cottage to LET, Bay-street, Double Bay Mrs. Rowett, 1, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square. BALMAIN, SNAIL'S BAY,—To LET, FRANK-FORT VILLA, 7 rooms, kitchen, pantry, bath-room; two minutes walk to ferry. Apply F. Lamon. room: two minutes walk to ferry. Apply F. Lemon.

G. B. B. A. T. B. M. H. B. I. T. I. D. B. U. I. L. D. I. N. G.

The Lease is prepared to LET the Building for Folce,
Bassars, Fancy Fairs, Balls, Horticultural and Fipricultural Exhibitions, Sc., &c.

The attention of Stewards of Public Companies, Charitable Institutions, Benefit Societies, Oddfellows, Foresters,
and other social Festivals is invited to the vary peculiar
and desirable advantages afforded at the Building for the
furtherance of their objects.

As an inducement to Charitable and Benevolent Institutions, the lessee would willingly offer Stewards, for their
respective societies, an interest in the receipts of admasion.

For Scale of Charges and particulars apply to

JAMES ELIAS,

283, George-Street.

T. OTEL to LET, near Central Police Court, now

OTEL to LET, near Central Police Court, and doing a good busines; rent, £3 10s; farnism (very superior), with Hienze, bar Hitings, fixtures, &c £200. Stock at valuation if required. Satisfactory reason given for leaving. Apply W. G. Honfrey, 13 Castlerreah-street.

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